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Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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Congress Reverse In Bengal

GOA IMPORTS MORE TROOPS

KARWAR, June 14. (API): The Portuguese Government in Goa have been steadily increasing their military strength by importing "fresh troops" there, according to reports received from people who have just come from Goa.

This step, it is stated, has caused some concern among the inhabitants of Goa.

BOMBAY DEMAND FOR FOODGRAINS

Reaction In Delhi: Monthly Allotments

(From Our Own Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, June 14:

Bombay's demand for additional two lakhs tons of foodgrains had varied reactions in the capital. Bombay was allocated 750,000 tons in 1948 which was a year of decontrol with bad weather and cyclone in Bombay.

Government of India has allocated 875,000 tons this year with an additional 144,000 tons for Baroda. This is in spite of complete rationing which has been reintroduced in the whole of Bombay now. The Centre's allotments to Bombay this year has been: January—68,000 tons; February —81,000 tons; March—117,09 tons; April 72,000 tons; May 173,000 tons; June— 125,000 tons; and July —125,000 tons.

With these allotments Bombay's stock position has been rapidly improving as follows: January—111,000 tons; February—150,000 tons; March—204,000 tons; April—286,000 tons; May —363,000 tons; June—441,000 tons and July—487,000 tons.

With this improvement in stock position and the introduction of rationing rice prices have declined from Rs. 36-8--0, in September 1948 to Rs. 17-4-0 in June 1949. Wheat prices similarly have declined from Rs. 28-4-0 in September 1948 to Rs. 17-14-0 in June 1949.

SAVING S. E. ASIA FROM REDS

Big Three To Work In Close Co-operation

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, June 14:

An understanding is believed to have been reached between America, France, and Britain about the protection of South East Asia. There is to be close co-operation between these countries.

Under the new plan which may be announce by Mr. Truman personally in the nearest future Burma, Siam, Indonesia and Indo-China will receive economic and technical help for the development of industries so that increased prosperity may eliminate discontent on which communism thrives. The co-operation of Holland is being enlisted though the importance of the need for pacification of Indonesia is fully recognised. No decision has yet been reached about the common approach to China.

S. C. BOSE ELECTED TO ASSEMBLY

Lead Of 14,000 Votes: Counting Lasts 9 Hours

CALCUTTA, June 14. (API).

MR. SARAT CHANDRA BOSE WAS DECLARED ELECTED TO-DAY TO THE WEST BENGAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FROM THE SOUTH CALCUTTA CONSTITUENCY.

He polled 19,030 votes against the Congress candidate, Mr. Suresh Chandra Das, who secured 5,780 votes.

Mr. Bose contested the seat on behalf of the Socialist Republican Party, of which he is the founder President.

The other candidates polled as follows: Dilip Kumar Choudhury (Democratic Vanguard) 51 and S. C. Roy (Independent) 13.

Twelve votes were cast for Mr. S. M. Bhattacharyya, who withdrew his candidature after the last date for such withdrawal. These three forfeited their deposit.

Polling was held last Sunday. It was preceded by a campaign which aroused widespread interest throughout the country.

The by-election was caused by the death of Mr. Satish Chandra Bose, an elder brother of Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose and Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

TUMULTOUS OVATION.

The result was announced at 7-15 p.m. after checking and counting about 25,000 votes that had been cast. The counting commenced at ten in the morning, and lasted over nine hours.

Hundreds of supporters of Mr. Bose, who were waiting outside the Dalhousie Institute, received the result with tumultous ovation.

Earlier in the day, the crowds that had gathered were addressed by several speakers who used electric posts as their platform. Following this a procession paraded the Dalhousie Square area in violation of the order in force in that locality under Section 144 Cr. P. C. prohibiting processions and meetings. The police did not interfere.

NO MASS SUPPORT.

The Secretaries of the West Bengal Socialist Party, welcoming the election of Mr. Bose said after the result that the recent elections here and in Bombay "have proved that the Congress does no longer represent the masses, to whom it is an organisation in the service of the capitalists of India;

That the people of India do not support the repressive and negative policy of the Congress; that on the Commonwealth question the Congress stand is entirely disapproved by the people;

That a constructive opposition is the need of the hour, as it can resist the party in power in its abuse of powers; and that the Government can no longer delay a general election on the basis of adult franchise".

BLUNDERING POLICIES.

BOMBAY: Mr. Asoka Mehta, Socialist leader, commenting on Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose's election to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly said here to-day: "The thumping victory of Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose is a decisive vote of the people in favour of progress and social change".

Mr. Mehta said: "This victory coming as it does on the heels of Socialist leader Sri Purshotam Trikamdas' success in Bombay has shown that the people prefer the Socialist way. Even the appeals of the all-highs of the Congress have failed to wean the people away from the objective of socialism".

"The Congress Government's blundering policies have sickened every decent man in the country and by three to one majority the Congress has been trounced at the polls," said Mr. Mehta, referring to the votes polled by the respective candidates.

EPOCH MAKING.

NAGPUR: Mr. R. S. Ruiker, M.L.A. General Secretary of the All-India Forward Bloc, in a statement said: "The thumping success of Mr Sarat Chandra Bose, leader of the Socialist Republican Party, as against the official Congress candidate is an epoch-making event in Indian politics.

"The significance of the by-elections is indeed very great. It is also a pointer that the Socialist left wing in India is making rapid progress in the country and having more and more support from the people.

"This is not an event of mere provincial importance. It has an All-India significance. What Bengal thinks to-day the whole of India thinks to-morrow. That has been the history of the past in India and to-day history is repeating itself. What was happened in Bengal viz. the defeat of the Congress at the polls, will repeat in the near future all over India.

NEW WEST BENGAL P. C. C. PRESIDENT

Mr. Surendra Mohan Ghosh

CALCUTTA, June 14 (API).—Mr. Surendra Mohan Ghosh, a former President of the pre-partition B.P.C.C., was today elected as President of the West Bengal Provincial Congress Committee. Mr. Charuchandra Bhandari, former Minister of West Bengal, was elected as the Secretary.

The election was made at a meeting of the Committee, convened on the requisition of 107 members early last month, proposing reconstitution of the present Executive.

Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee, the outgoing President, is now away in Geneva attending the session of the International Labour Conference. Mr. Atulya Ghosh is the outgoing Secretary.

DISORDERLY SCENES

A section of the crowd waiting outside was responsible for disorderly scenes at the end of the meeting.

The Judicial Minister of the Province, Mr. Niharendu Dutt-Majumdar, was mobbed and his car was surrounded by an unruly crowd. Three other Ministers were also mobbed. In the confusion some stones and two crackers were thrown, but no one is reported to have been injured.

SEEKING ADVICE ON INDUSTRIES

Govt. May Appoint 33 Committees

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Government of India it was learned in Bombay, today, is likely to appoint 33 Advisory Committees, consisting of Government, Labour and Employers' representatives to advise Government on matters relating to the textile, sugar, shipping, film and other industries.

Several labour unions from the city, including Dock Workers and Textile Labour unions have been asked to send a panel of names so that Government may be able to select their representatives.

Government, it is understood, will themselves select Labour and Employers' representatives for each industry.

PAKISTAN TO LODGE STRONG PROTEST

Afghan Levies Cross Durrand Line

KARACHI, June 14 (PTI-Reuter): Pakistan will shortly lodge a protest with Afghanistan against "the action of a contingent of Afghan levies in crossing the Durrand line and aligning themselves with followers of the Faqir of Ipi at Awagar", according to the Pakistan Associated Press.

A Ministry of Defence spokesman stated today that the incident had taken place on the Pakistan side of the border, the agency report said. Air headquarters, he said, had made enquiries and it had been established that the "concentration" was on this side of the Durrand Line when it fired upon the Pakistan aircraft.

The spokesman denied that RPAF had bombarded Mughalzai or any other outpost within the Afghan territory.

LONDON CONFERENCE ON MIDDLE EAST

LONDON, June 14, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, is calling a London conference of British representatives in the Middle East for the last week of July, it was learned here today.

Purposes of the conference will be (1) To discuss the effect of political and economic development in the Middle East since a similar meeting was held in Autumn 1945; (2). To consider current problems such as those of Arab refugees, reported to number about 750,000 in the Middle East as a result of the Palestine war; and (3) To review progress made through the British Government's Middle East office and by other means in assisting and advising Middle East states on Economic and social matters.

SWEET FACTS

LONDON, June 14. (UPI): Before the war the British people spent 54 million pounds per year on sweets at the rate of seven ounce per head per week. Now they spend 105 million pounds per year four and three quarters pound per head per week.

NO INCIDENTS IN AHMEDNAGAR

BOMBAY Tuesday:

No incident has been reported in Ahmednagar following prompt measures taken by the authorities since the disturbances of Saturday last, says a note from the Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay. The Order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. continues in force and no trouble is apprehended. As a precautionary measure, however, the Police force at the Visapur Camp has been reinforced.

According to the latest reports from Ahmednagar, 314 persons have been so far arrested in connection with Saturday's incidents.

The train service between Ahmednagar and Visapur was resumed last night, with an adequate Police escort between Ahmednagar and Dhond.

Burma Troops Reoccupy Oil Centre

RANGOON, June 14 (PTI-Reuter): Government troops have re-occupied Chauk, second biggest national oil centre in Central Burma, the Government claimed tonight.

Government troops later advanced southwards towards Minbu, insurgent Whiteband Volunteer headquarter, on the western bank of the Irrawaddy, it added.

Further south, troops supported by gunboats and aircraft captured the vital canal town of Twante, 17 miles south-east of Rangoon, after daylong fighting in which it was heavily bombed and shelled.

Karen insurgents who for, two months had blocked the 22-mile Twante Canal, only navigable link between the port of Rangoon and the delta, fled southwards leaving dead and wounded, the 'communique' said.

BRITISH DOCKERS TO RESUME

LONDON, June 14, (PTI-Reuter): British West Coast ports, crippled in recent weeks by one of the most serious and complicated industrial disputes since the war, will be back to normal working tomorrow.

Two thousand dockers at Bristol and Avonmouth, which has been the cockpit of the trouble, decided today to resume work. Ten thousand Liverpool dockers who had been idle in support of the Bristol and Avonmouth men went back yesterday.

EXPORT OF IRON ORE TO JAPAN

O. G. L. No. 5 Expires

NEW DELHI, June 14: On April 29, 1949, the Governor of India decided to place the export of iron ore to Japan under O.G.L. No. V for a period of one month with effect from May 7, 1949, because due to transport difficulties it had not been possible to export the limited quota of iron ore allotted for Japan.

The period of O.G.L. No. V having expired, the Government does not consider it necessary to continue this concession any further. The O.G.L. has therefore, been cancelled with effect from June 15, 1949. The export of iron ore to Japan is now subject to control as it was before the O.G.L. came into existence.

ABOLITION OF BRITISH CITIZENSHIP

Protest Meetings In South Africa

JOHANNESBURG, June 14 (PTI-Reuter).—Protest meetings were held throughout South Africa today, against the Government's proposal to abolish British citizenship and impose a five-year waiting period for full union citizenship on British immigrants.

The Natal Provincial Council in Maritzburg adjourned business to protest to the Prime Minister, Dr. Danial Malan against the Citizenship Bill he is trying to rush through Parliament.

BERLIN RAILWAYMEN TO CONTINUE STRIKE

Overwhelming Majority In Voting

BERLIN, June 14 (PTI-Reuter).

WEST Berlin Railwaymen despite a Commandant voted today by an overwhelming majority to continue their 25-day-old strike which has paralysed the city's rail transport.

Final voting figures were: 2,085 to resume work, 12,626 to continue the strike—an 85.5 per cent majority.

About 90 per cent of the 15,000 strikers voted, according to unofficial estimates.

The decision to continue the strike means that over 30 goods trains from West Germany will remain blocked in the Soviet zone, and that West Berlin will be dependent for supplies upon what can be brought in by air-lift, lorry and barge.

INSUFFICIENT GUARANTEES

The Chairman of the striking union, Herr Heinz Bracht, said: "The strike continues because Russian guarantees are insufficient. We cannot expect the strikers to resume work as long as they fear for their safety.

"I regret that, as a result of the vote, interzonal train traffic will necessarily suffer."

A compromise rejected by the strikers would have guaranteed them 75 per cent of their wages in West marks, and no victimisation.

Western observers believed that a leading article in the official Soviet Taegliche Rundschau denying that the Soviet authorities underwrote the compromise proposal, which was put forward by General Frank Howley, American Commandant, on Saturday, had played an important part in the vote to continue the strike.

COMMONWEALTH RELATIONS

Unofficial Talks To Be Held

LONDON, June 14 (PTI-Reuter): An unofficial conference on British Commonwealth relations will be held in Bigwin Inn, Muskoko (Ontario), Canada, from September 8 to 18 at the invitation of the Canadian Institute of International Affairs. This was announced today by the Royal Institute of International Affairs.

Delegations to the conference will be from representative national groups from the various countries. The object is to furnish leading men and women from the participating countries with an opportunity for frank and intormal discussion on questions of vital interest.

The conference will survey the position of the member nations of the Commonwealth in the post-war world, including the relations between them, and examine what changes may be required in their policies in the interests of world order and progress.

RELIEVING BOMBAY DOCKS CONGESTION

Three Shift System To Be Introduced

SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO BE FORMED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

FORMATION of a special Port Committee, introduction of three labour shifts, extension of working hours, provision for buffer accommodation for goods and clearance of roadways in the dock area are some of the measures being adopted to ease the present congestion in the Bombay docks.

This was revealed by Shri Y. N. Sukhtankar, Secretary, Ministry of Transport, Government of India, today. He added that three sheds will be constructed in the Victoria Dock and three double-storeyed sheds will be put up in the Prince's Dock.

Mr. Sukhtankar made it clear that one could not put fairly the blame for the immediate serious deterioration in the situation on the Port Trust. This deterioration was due to the bunching of ships over a certain period which in turn was due to the desire of the shippers to take advantage of the Open General Licence.

Later on, due to the change in the Government policy, the Open General Licence was suspended and they were again keen to bring in their cargo within the period of grace.

Referring to the situation regarding unloading of imported foodgrains, Mr. Sukhthankar stated that at present there were 13 food ships in the stream. It was not possible to regulate the incoming of these ships because this depended on a large number of factors such as negotiations with foreign countries about food, fixation of prices and other relevant factors; and once the bargain was struck, it was natural that Government desired to bring in the food stocks rather than let them remain there.

THREE SHIFTS

Mr. Sukhtankar stated that steps were being taken to put in three labour shifts at the docks. The work of unloading food ships will go on round the clock subject to breaks for meals. Overtime was being arranged to unload general cargo ships. Thus, the unloading work of the food ships will take 21 hours and that of general cargo 17 hours.

As far as possible, he added, use will be made of lighter steamers. This applied to general cargo so that delivery could be taken midstream.

The Transport Secretary gave details of the buffer accommodation being provided for storing goods at Wadala and Frere Basin. Steps will also be taken to clear the roadways and godowns in the dock area.

He referred to the dissatisfaction prevalent among the business and shipping circles about the tally work as it was alleged that the goods were short receipted by the Port Trust. In order to avoid this, in future, there will be joint tally which will be done by the representatives of shipping companies and the Port Trust.

RECONSTRUCTION WORK

Regarding his inspection of the docks, Mr. Sukhtankar stated that everything possible was being done to speed up the reconstruction work in the dock area. Out of the projected three sheds in the Victoria Dock, one will be completed by the end of the current year, another will be completed by March 1950 and the third by June 1950.

Steel and other materials were ready on the spot and the work of erecting the sheds will commence shortly. In addition, plans and all other arrangements were complete for three more sheds in the Prince's Dock. These will be double-storeyed sheds as against one-storeyed sheds which were destroyed in the explosion.

A special Port Committee consisting of representatives of shipping companies and some of the trustees was being set up and it will be presided over by the Chairman of the Bombay Port Trust. This Committee will go round and inspect the docks three or four times a week in the beginning. These visits will be reduced when an appreciable improvement was noticeable.

Steps were also being taken to enable shipping companies to give advance information about the cargo on the ships and names of consignees so as to enable the Port Trust authorities to start marking arrangements in respect of accommodation in good time.

At present shipping companies could present their papers only within 24 hours of the ship's arrival. This period is now extended to seven days.

Mr. Sukhtankar is leaving for Delhi on Thursday.

SPECIAL OFFICER

TRICHY.—Mr. T. S. Sankara Iyer, retired Financial Commissioner of Railways, who has been appointed as Special Officer to reorganise the working of the Bombay Port Trust, will take up his new appointment by the middle of July, it is learnt.

Dismantling Of Ruhr Plants

NO RESISTANCE

BERLIN, June 14 (PTI-Reuter).—There were no further barricades and resistance by German workers when dismantling of plant, condemned as of potential military value, began at four Ruhr factories today in accordance with Allied orders.

Yesterday German workers had thrown up barricades and shown hostility to the squads sent in to take the machines down. Some men in the dismantling teams refused to work because of this opposition and were threatened with prosecution by a Control Commission court.

Today work went on quickly at the four plants listed to be stripped of certain machinery under phase one of the Allied dismantling plan.

The factories are the Essen Coal Company's synthetic plant at Bergkamen, the Dortmund Paraffin Works, the Gewerschaft Viktor Works at Caetrop Rauxel, and Krupps Synthetic Petrol Works at Wanne Eickel.

VYSHINSKY CONSULTS MOSCOW

Decisive Talks In Paris

PARIS, June 14 (PTI-Reuter).—The Big Four Foreign Ministers, meeting secretly for a fifth time in Paris today in a decisive attempt to solve the Berlin trade and transport problem and improve East-West German trade, adjourned for two hours at 15-30 G.M.T. to allow Russian Foreign Minister Andrei Vyshinsky to return to his Embassy for fresh instructions from Moscow.

M. Vyshinsky, who was reported to have called this meeting, the 19th since talks began on May 23, left with his advisers an hour after the meeting began.

Authoritative British sources said he had replied to new Western proposals on Berlin and East-West German trade and had gone back to his Embassy to telephone Moscow for new instructions.

The three Western Ministers retired to their offices in the Rose Palace to consult their delegations.

The Russian Foreign Minister returned to the Rose Palace a few minutes before the Council of the Four Foreign Ministers was due to restart its secret session.

NO INDO-PAK TALKS ON KASHMIR

NEW DELHI, June 14 (API).—There is no likelihood of joint talks between India and Pakistan over the issue of truce in Kashmir, usually reliable said here today.

sources said here today.

Reports have recently appeared in the press suggesting that the United Nations Kashmir Commission may attempt to bring India and Pakistan together with a view to getting agreement on the truce.

Dr. Alfredo Lozano, Columbian member of the Commission, who arrived in Delhi three days ago, is expected to be here for two or three days more.

Dr. Lozano, who came here to seek clarification in India's reply to the Commission's truce terms, has been having talks with Mr. Girjashankar Bajpai, Secretary-General of the External Affairs Ministry. Though there was no meeting between them today, further talks, it is learned, are likely to be held before Dr. Lozano returns to Srinagar.

Indo-Pakistan Talks On Refugee Property

KARACHI, June 14, (PTI-Reuter): Ministerial level discussions between India and Pakistan on the question of evacuees property are likely to be held in Karachi on June 24, it was learned here.

Absolute Protection To India's Industries

FISCAL COMMISSION'S APPROACH

NEW DELHI, June 14 (API).

THE general approach of the Fiscal Commission in regard to India's industries is likely to be based on the theory of absolute protection as distinguished from "free trade" and the Fiscal Commission is stated to be framing a questionnaire on that basis, it is learnt.

Some of the questions seek elucidation on how far the discriminating policy of protection had helped towards the growth of industries and if the policy has to be changed into one of absolute protection, what should be the limiting conditions in regard to period and quantum, which may vary with different industries.

The place of the cottage industries in the economy of the country, the effects of the Imperial Preferences on the progress of India's trade as well as the desirability or otherwise of its continuance, and the commitments devolved on India by the Havana Charter are some of the subjects of 45 questions which the Fiscal Commission has so far drawn during the past two days.

The Commission is expected to conclude its deliberations tomorrow, when the draft questionnaire would be finalized.

Those who attended today's meeting included Mr. V. T. Krishnamachari (Chairman) Messrs. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, Khandubhai Desai, B. M. Birla and Mr. Mazumdar.

The Commerce Minister Mr. K. C. Neogy will meet the members of the Commission tomorrow evening for discussion.

RANI MAHARAJ SINGH FOR GENEVA

GANESHKHIND, June 14 (API): Rani Maharaj Singh left Ganeshkhind for Government House, Bombay and left Bombay by air for Geneva in the afternoon.

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Wanted experienced hands to teach Art, Music, Hand Spinning and Weaving, Agriculture, and Manual Training. Every post in this State administered by the Bombay Government is pensionable with probationary period of one year and flat D.A. of Rs. 20/-. Immediately apply to the Principal, Sirohi High School, Sirohi. (Via Sajjan Road, B.B. & C.I. Rly., stating fully usual particulars about qualifications, experience, salary and grade acceptable, etc.
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PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following temporary posts from candidates who are below 25 years of age (28 years in the case of Backward Classes) domiciled in this Province and Non-Muslim Refugees from Pakistan.

POSTS:— (A) Three Stenographers and (B) One Typist Scale of pay 75-5-140-E.B. 6-200 plus Dearness Allowance. Minimum qualification Matriculation of a recognised University or equivalent examination.

Application containing particulars regarding domicile, age, qualifications, experience, etc. should reach the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay on or before 23rd June, 1949.
4775

NOTICE

THE DATE viz. 10th June, 1949 fixed for receiving applications for the posts of Professors in the Rajaram College and S.M.T. Training College, Kolhapur which were advertised recently is hereby extended upto the 25th June, 1949.

G. B. DESHMUKH
For Chief Administrator,
KOLHAPUR.
4778

PUBLIC NOTICES

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c) Without glasses vision should be normal.
d) Clean Driving Licence of at least 1 year's standing with Heavy Transport Vehicle Endorsement.
e) Documentary evidence to prove that applicant has driven Heavy Transport Vehicle for one year.

Apply
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BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
NOTICE
RECRUITMENT TO CLERICAL AND OTHER SUBORDINATE SERVICES

APPLICATIONS ON PRESCRIBED FORMS are invited from qualified persons who are natives of the Province of Bombay, including non-Muslim refugees staying within the geographical limits of the Province of Bombay, for selection for recruitment to clerical and other subordinate Municipal services. The selected candidates will not be taken up immediately and therefore those who are prepared to accept an appointment whenever a call is sent to them should apply.
SCALE OF PAY:
Rs. 75- 5- 95- 6- 125- 7- 160- E.B. -8-200-10-220.+D.A.
Start of Rs. 85 to pass graduates.
Start of Rs. 95 to Honours, 2nd class and double graduates and Stenographers.
Typing allowance of Rs. 10 to typists having a speed of not less than 40 words per minute.
MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS:— Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University, or School Leaving Certificate Examination of the Bombay University, or Secondary School Certificate Examination, or The Senior Cambridge Examination, or The Bombay Government Commercial Diploma Examination, or any other examination considered equivalent to those by the University of Bombay.
AGE LIMIT:—
Non-graduates: Between 18 and 22 years on 30-6-1949
Graduates: Between 18 and 25 years on 30-6-1949.
Relaxation by 3 years in case of Backward communities. For non-Muslim refugees: Below 40 years of age on 30-6-1949.
On passing departmental examinations for the Head Clerks' and Dy. Superintendents' (Assessment and Collection Department) posts, the clerical and inspectorial staff can get promotion in higher grades as follows:—
Head Clerks Rs. 220-10-260+D.A.
Chief Clerks Rs. 260-15-320+D.A.
Assessor and Collector's Department — Inspectorial Staff.
Assistant Superintendent Rs. 220-10-260+D.A.
Sr. Motor Inspector Rs. 220-10-260+D.A.+C.A.
Dy. Superintendent Rs. 220-10-270+D.A.+C.A.
Superintendent (2nd grade) Rs. 275-15-350+D.A.+C.A.
Superintendent (1st grade) Rs. 350-20-450+D.A.+C.A.
The candidates who may not come within the selected list for clerical etc. grades would be enlisted for recruitment for the posts of Assistant clerks in the grade of Rs. 55-4-115-5-160+D.A., on their clearly stating in their application form that they are willing to accept the post.

Applications should be sent to the Municipal Commissioner's office by Registered Post or handed over personally in the office, so as to reach the Municipal Commissioner's office ON OR BEFORE 30TH JUNE, 1949. Application forms can be obtained from the office on payment of annas eight each, between 11 A.M. and 2 P.M. (B.T.) on week days and between 10-30 A.M. and 12 Noon (B.T.) on Saturdays.

The application form will be sent by post if Annas eleven are received by Money order addressed to the Municipal Commissioner. Money orders received after 28-6-1949 will not be accepted. Postal stamps will not be accepted.

B. K. PATEL
Municipal Commissioner.
Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay.
Dated 28-5-1949
(4664)

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY

Re-INTRODUCTION OF PASSENGER TRAINS

WITH EFFECT from WEDNESDAY, June 15th, Nos. 13 Down and 14 Up Passenger trains will be re-introduced and will run between Bulsar and Baroda only.
(4782)

MINERVA MILLS, LIMITED
LOST OR MISLAID

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ten Share Certificates Nos. 24927 to 24936 (both inclusive) of the above Company standing in the name of Mr. Yacoob Sheriff Sahib of Bangalore have been LOST or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of the said shares should be made to us at the Registered Office of the Company, at 70 Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay within 15 days from the date of this Notice, failing which duplicates of the said share certificates will be issued.

for Minerva Mills, Limited,
N. SIRUR & CO., LTD.,
Managing Agents.
V. N. CHANDAVARKAR,
Managing Director.
Bombay, dated 15th June, 1949
(6834)

NOTICE
IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA,
Bombay, the 19th May, 1949.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the PRINCIPAL REGISTER and the BRANCH REGISTERS of the Imperial Bank of India will be CLOSED for Transfer of Shares from Friday, the 1st July, 1949, to Friday, the 15th July, 1949, both days inclusive.

A. POOLE.
Dy. Managing Director.
4774

TENDER NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for some furniture for the R. R. College and will be received upto 3 p.m. on the 20th inst. with the deposit of 5 p.c. of the tender amount.
Specifications, tender forms etc. can be had from the College Office on any working day between 12 Noon to 3 p.m. Fee Rs. 2 per copy.

PRINCIPAL
R. R. College, Matunga
(4779)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited from BONAFIDE residents of the Bombay province and non-Muslim displaced persons from Pakistan who intend to settle down in Bombay Province for one Government Scholarship of the value of Rs. 75/- p.m. for practical training in Electrical Engineering and will be tenable in the workshops of either the G.I.P. Rly., the B.E.S. & T. Undertakings or the Tata Sons Ltd. Applications will be received from candidates who are holders of the degree of B.E. (Mech. & Elec.) of the Bombay University or the diploma of the V.J. Technical Institute, Bombay or of the degrees or diplomas from other colleges or institutions which provide courses equivalent to or higher than those at the Institution mentioned above.

Preference will be given to candidates who have had practical experience in workshop and who have prospects of industrial employment on the termination of the scholarship. Candidates without workshop experience should not be more than 23 years of age; those with not less than two years' approved industrial or electrical experience should not be more than 26 years of age.

Further particulars e.g. payments of premiums to the G.I.P. Rly. or the B.E.S. & T. Undertakings etc. and the prescribed form of application can be obtained from the office of the Joint Director of Technical Education, Elphinstone Technical High School Building Dhobi Talao, Bombay. Applications for scholarship must reach the Joint Director of Technical Education, Bombay Province, Bombay, by 30th June, 1949.
4777

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of an Interpreter in the Embassy of India, in Italy, Rome. The post has been sanctioned upto the 28th February, 1950 for the present but is likely to be extended. The candidates must possess a thorough knowledge of Italian and English languages and should be able to interpret freely in both languages and translate from one to the other. A candidate should be between 25 and 45 years of age. These limits can be relaxed in special cases. The post carries the following emoluments:—
(i) PAY. Rs. 250-10-300-15-450-25|2-500 p.m. (initial pay upto Rs. 300|- according to qualifications and experience).
(ii) FOREIGN ALLOWANCE. Rs. 450|- p.m. if married and Rs. 350|- p.m. if unmarried. These rates are under revision.
(iii) INITIAL OUTFIT ALLOWANCE. Rs. 1200|- if married and accompanied by family, and Rs. 600|- if otherwise, subject to proportionate refund if he relinquishes service within one year.
(iv) Free accommodation plainly furnished and until such accommodation is porvided, free lodging (exclusive of board) in a hotel suitable to his status.
(v) Free rail-cum-sea passage from India to Rome of the appropriate class.
(vi) Medical attendance and treatment under the rules in force for the Embassy staff.

The selected candidate will be on probation for one year. His appointment will be terminable on a month's notice on either side. Applications stating age, nationality, experience and qualifications with copies of testimonials should be addressed to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi. Candidates already in Government service should sent their applications through proper channel. The last date for the receipt of application is THE 15TH JULY, 1949.
4752

PUBLIC NOTICES

WILSON COLLEGE, BOMBAY 7

WANTED a temporary PROFESSOR of English with experience. Salary according to qualifications in the University scale.

Apply Principal.
4776

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY
Electric Grid Department
TENDER NOTICE

Specifications No. ELG/T-12 No T. 4/S-11: — Sealed Tenders are invited for "Telephone Equipment for the South Gujarat Electric Grid Scheme" as per above Specifications, and will be received in the office of the Electrical Commissioner with the Government of Bombay, Foreshore Road, Bombay 1, upto 5 p.m. on or before Monday, the 12TH SEPTEMBER, 1949.

2. Specifications and General conditions of contract can be had from the Electric Grid offices, on cash payment of Rs. 25/- per set. Firms outside Bombay may obtain copies on remittance by Money Order. No refund of payments will be made.

Bombay, the 15th June, 1949.
V. R. VAIDYA
Executive Engineer (Transmission) for Electrical Commissioner with the Government of Bombay.
(4780)

REWARD

WHEREAS my staff connected with Canteen business at Jalna and Aurangabad left Hyderabad territory in adverse condition leaving accounts books and other effects loose and uncared for, any body helping clue will be rewarded Rs. 1,000/- (One thousand only).
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Subscribed Capital	Rs.	60,00,000
Paid-up Capital	Rs.	45,50,000
Reserve Fund	Rs.	1,08,00,000

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J. F. WOOD,
General Manager.

The Famous Astrologer

Recipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas, Judges and notables. Annual Life reading monthly details Rs. 5. 4 questions Rs. 2. Horoscope or writing time required. Pandit Kahvur M. SRINIVASACHARIAR THAPONIDHI, Thyagarayanagar, Madras-17.

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& SKIN DISEASES
'SAPAT LOTION'
A specific remedy for Ringworm, Eczema and allied skin diseases. Unrivalled since 50 years. Beware of imitation
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Dept., 4B-8, BOMBAY 2.

WORK IN SOCIAL EDUCATION FIELD

Government Awards To Student And Teachers

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

With a view to giving public recognition to the good work done by the students and teachers or the schools as a whole, in connection with social education, the Government of Bombay has directed that any student who makes 10 persons from his own family or outside literate in the course of a year or works in the field of social education regularly for the whole year should be given a certificate of merit signed by the Secretary of the Education Department.

Any teacher who makes 50 persons literature in the course of one year or works regularly to organise centres of social education throughout the year will be given a certificate of merit signed by the Secretary of the Education Department. If any teacher continues to do so for five years continuously, he will be considered for promotion to a higher grade out of turn.

Institutions which have to their credit comparatively considerable work done in this behalf will be given a certificate of meritorious work indicating the number of illiterate adults make literate during the year and signed by the Secretary of the Education Department.

The names of the students, teachers and institutions receiving the above awards will be published in the Government Gazette and other Government publications intended to be persuaded by the public at large.

The certificates of merit to be awarded to the students, teachers and institutions will be presented at suitably organised functions. The students in receipt of the above certificates and in need of financial assistance will be given preference in awarding fee concessions available in Government and non-Government schools.

TRIBUTE PAID TO SIR CHINTAMAN

B. N. Rau To Join Reserve Bank On July 1

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Tributes were paid to Sir Chintaman Deshmukh, the out-going Governor of the Reserve Bank, today at a function arranged by the Reserve Bank Employees' Union.

Speaking on behalf of the employees of the Bank, Mr. Gordhandas Morarji, Vice-President of the All-India Reserve Bank Employees' Union, appreciated the services of Sir Chintaman to the country in general and the Reserve Bank in particular.

Sir Chintaman, replying, said that the Reserve Bank stood like a rock during difficult periods in the country and rendered good service to the public. The credit for that, he said, must go to each and every member of the Bank and not to single individual.

He said that at present he would go to the United Kingdom to take some rest. Then, he would consider what he should do in future.

A beautiful silver salvar was presented to him on behalf of the employees.

Sir Chintaman will leave for the United Kingdom on June 17. Sir Benegal Rama Rao will assume the Governorship of the Bank from July 1.

DISTRIBUTION OF QUININE

Revised Scheme

BOMBAY, Tuesday:

A revised scheme for the distribution of quinine and quinine substitutes has been approved by the Government of Bombay. Under this scheme all Medical institutions under the control of the Government and local bodies and private hospitals and dispensaries, which are not clients of the Medical Stores Depot, Bombay, which were given two thirds of their demand for quinine in the form of mepacrine or quinacrine tablets will henceforth receive their full quota for quinine, i.e., at the rate of one lb. for daily average of every hundred patients for a period of four months.

Similarly, medical practitioners whose names are on the register of the Bombay Medical Council and also Ayurvedic and Unani practitioners registered under the Bombay Medical Practitioners Act, 1938, will henceforward receive a monthly quota of three ozs. of quinine instead of one oz. and 150 tablets of mepacrine or quinacrine.

There will, now, be no restrictions on the supply of totaquinine tablets. The medical practitionners and medical institutions can purchase these tablets without any restriction.

There will be no change in the existing procedure for dealing with the indents and Superintendent of Excise, Bombay, will continue to be the distributor.

Summons On "Blitz" Editor

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Summons was served today on Mr. R. K. Karanjia, Editor and Mr. D. Nandkarni, Deputy Editor of the "Blitz" weekly news magazine, by Mr Oscar Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate on a complaint of defamation made by Harilal Ramji Mehta, a businessman of Bombay.

The complaint alleged that an article appearing in the issue of "Blitz" of May 1[illegible] 1949, was defamatory to the com[illegible]ant and the Bombay Central Registered Stock Holders Association. The complainant said that he was a director of both these associations.

AUGMENTING INDIA'S FOOD

Need For Chemical Fertilisers

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The need for developing the fertiliser industry in India to augment food production and save the country from the increasing drain of hard currency due to heavy food imports, was stressed by Dr. R. K. Trivedi, an industrial chemist, addressing the Rotary Club of Bombay at the Green's Hotel this afternoon. Rotarian President N. S. Sen presided.

Dr. Trivedi, who was speaking on "The Basic Chemical Industries in India," making a comparative survey of the yield per acre of rice in India and other industrially developed countries said that while the yield per acre of rice in India was only 700 lbs., the corresponding figure in America, England and other European countries, where amonium sulphate was used as fertiliser, was between 2,000 and 2,500 lbs.

Government's industrial programme, coupled with its fiscal policy, has left the industralists in "a state of suspense", he contended. In spite of abundant resources, both in raw materials and finance, he asked why the heavy chemical industries, so important for other industries, have not been properly developed in India?

After surveying the development of the heavy chemical industry in India, Dr. Trivedi said that it played a vital role in the production and processing of various other industrial products. He appealed to Government, employers and labour to co-operate and service for increasing production which was the prime need of the day for the country.

Case Against 'Conch' Editor

INSPECTOR MIRANDA EXAMINED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Inspector Miranda of the Anti-Corruption Department of the Bombay City Police was examined today as a prosecution witness in the case in which Mr. R. P. Iyer, Editor of the Weekly paper, "Conch", is charged with alleged extortion of money from Mr. R. K. Karanjia, Editor of the "Blitz", before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Oscar Brown, at Esplanade Court.

Inspector Miranda, who has come to the city from Mount Abu, where, he said, he was undergoing training for the Indian Police Service, narrated the circumstances in which Mr. Karanjia lodged a complaint against the accused. Witness then described how the accused was "trapped" at the "Blitz" office on January 7, 1949 and caught accepting money from Mr. Karanjia, witness said that marked notes of Rs. 750 were recovered from the accused.

Cross-examined by the Defence Counsel, witness said that he did not know the complainant, prior to January 6 when he lodged a complaint against the accused with the Anti-Corruption Department of the Bombay City Police.

Defence Counsel: "Do you find anything objectionable in the two photos produced in the court as exhibits by the prosecution? Do you think they could be used by the accused for extortion of money from the complainant?"

Inspector Miranda: "These photos might be used for extortion. They might be misused by the accused".

The hearing of the case was adjourned to June 17.

Second Labour Court At Ahmedabad

BOMBAY, Tuesday: In order to expedite the disposal of cases filed in the Labour Court, Ahmedabad, the Government of Bombay has constituted a Second Labour Court in Ahmedabad from June 8, 1949. The Court is presided over by Mr. D.M. Vin, and located in the same premises which are occupied by the existing Labour Court at Ahmedabad.

PRIORITY IN PRODUCTION OF UTILITY GOODS

Mr. Metha's Plea At Tariff Board Enquiry

BOMBAY, Tuesday (API):

MR. G. L. MEHTA, President of the Indian Tariff Board, to-day pleaded for some kind of priority in the programme of production for supplying urgently needed industrial articles and utility goods at prices within the purchasing power of the people, rather than turning out luxuries and novelty wares.

Mr. Mehta was speaking at the inquiry which began to-day into the claim for protection or assistance to the Indian plastics industry. Dr. B. V. Narayanswamy Naidu, and Mr. M E. Rahaman, members, Mr. B. Srinivasan of the Ministry of Industry and Supply, and representatives of the All-India Plastics Manufacturers Association were present at the inquiry

The economic development of the plastics industry was essential, both on its own account and because of its close association with the basic chemical industry, Mr. Mehta said.

The plastics industry was indeed a part of a lengthy chain of processes from ultimate raw materials to highly specialised and complex synthetic products. Mr. Mehta urged that for the building up of a sound plastics industry in the country, complete dependence on imported raw materials should be removed.

"It must be our ambition", Mr. Mehta said, "to produce plastics by developing our own resources and technique". He asked, whether, having regard to the Natural or economic advantages enjoyed by an industry and its actual or probably costs, it was likely within a reasonable time to carry on successfully without protection or State assistance.

Mr. Mehta said that 60 firms were engaged in moulding plastics goods, and not al of them were well organised or even in full production. He called for definite information regarding actual production and the reasons for the lag between such production and the rated capacity.

Mr. Mehta was of the opinion that the low production might not be due always or entirely to unrestricted foreign imports or difficulties in securing essential raw materials or an absence of orders, but might be due to certain technical difficulties which needed explanation.

GOVT. INTEREST

The Government of India had taken keen interest in the development of the plastics industry, Mr. Mehta said. He mentioned, as evidence of this interest, the proposed central factory for the manufacture of moulding powders and schemes for developing natural and synthetic resins under the auspices of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

The President of the Board appealed for the co-operation of the industry in such research and hoped that it would keep abreast of the latest developments made by research institutions and leading manufacturers in other parts of the world. He also emphasised the necessity of laying down our own standards and specifications in the production of moulding powder as well as of finished plastics goods.

The Board to-day discussed the question of raw materials required by the industry and production of plastic ware. It was stated on behalf of the manufacturers that nearly 75 per cent of the total production was of domestic articles and 25 per cent of industrial plastics goods, including electrical accessories.

The inquiry will be resumed to-morrow.

SLUM CLEARANCE IN PROVINCE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A provision of Rs. 200,000 has been made by the Government of Bombay in the current year's budget for grants to municipalities for slum clearance schemes, undertaken by them in the backward class localities

The Collectors have been requested to bring this provision to the notice of the municipalities in their districts and to ask them to take up such schemes in their areas, wherever necessary and to approach the Government for grants-in-aid. The amount of the grant will depend on the merits of each case.

JATH ADMINISTRATOR TAKES OVER

The Government of Bombay has superseded the District Local Board of Jath for a period of six months from June 15. The Administrator of Jath will exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of the Board during this period of supersession.

NEED FOR ECONOMIC RE-ORIENTATION

Mr. Asoka Mehta's Plea

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Asoka Mehta, General Secretary of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha, in the course of a statement says: "The economic situation in the country is becoming increasingly serious. The blundering policies of the Government have brought the country to the brink of economic disaster.

"As was done in December, 1947, the Prime Minister must call a representative Economic Conference to reorient the economic life of the country wherein human needs will get precedence over property rights. The working-class is willing to play its role in the new orientation provided the basic fact is accepted that economic prosperity is to be attained and matained only on the basis of decent working and living conditions, increased purchasing power and enhanced economic security for the great mass of people.

"The present policies of the Government run counter to these objectives, in effect if not also in intention. Until the old policies are reversed, suggestions of peacemeal reforms will not help.

Dang Language Controversy

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, June 14.

Mr. Kanayalal Munshi, it is learnt, has submitted to Sardar Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India and one of the members of the three-man committee on linguistic provinces, the language controversy in Dang and urged him to put an early end to it.

Mr. Kanayalal Desai, President Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee it is learnt, will also make a statement on the issue tomorrow at Baroda.

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NEW THEATRES'
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MINERVA 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sun. Hol. 12-30
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CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Jeth Vad 5, 2005
Muslim: Shaban 17, 1368
Parsi: Deh 16, 1318
Sunrise 6-1 A.M.
Sunset 7-17 P.M.
Hightide 02-35, 15-27
Lowtide 08-20, 21-55

Today's Engagements

ANMOL CONSUMER'S COOPT. SOCIETY, LTD: Mr. Dinkerrao N. Desai, Minister for Civil Supplies, will visit the shop of the society at 237, Ripon Road, at 5 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Study class at Jehangir Wadia Bldg., Opp Flora Fountain, at 6-15 p.m.

RAHNUMAE SABHA: Dastur Bode will lecture on freedom of thought, at K. R. Cama Oriental Institute Library Hall, Apollo Street, Fort, at 6-15 p.m.

PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Countess Le Gaule de Mezanbrun will speak on "The French Woman", Greens Hotel, at 6-30 p.m.

DAMAGE TO PHONE SHIPMENTS

Only A Few Packages Affected

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A spokesman of the Bombay Telephones Department said today that the report appearing in a local evening paper that a large consignment of telephone equipment ordered by the Bombay Telephone District had been damaged, was highly exaggerated.

He said that out of 700 packages only 7 or 8 packages had been damaged. Every effort was being made to salvage them.

Industrial Research Committee

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The eighth meeting of the Provincial Industrial Research Committee, which was held at Bombay in the first week of June, under the Chairmanship of Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Industries, Fisheries and Backward Classes, considered applications for new research grants and for renewals of research schemes after examining progress reports.

The Committee also considered the recommendations made by the Industrial Research Planning Committee of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, and made suggestions to the Government on the subject. The question of patents to be taken in respect of the discoveries or inventions of highly technical nature resulting from the work carried out with the research grants was also examined.

MR. A. L. CHANDAVARKAR,

B.Sc., a prominent businessman has been elected as the PRESIDENT and Chairman of the BOMBAY CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD., Bombay, in place of MR. MADHAVLAL M. BHAT. MR. CHANDAVARKAR is a known Co-operator.

BOMBAY'S WAR ON INSECTS

The TIFA insecticidal fog machine lays a fog screen over the Municipal refuse dump at Hornby Vellard, Bombay. Mr. B. K. Patel, Municipal Commissioner and Dr. Dasgupta, Municipal Executive Health Officer are among the people watching the demonstration.

NEW METHOD OF WARFARE AGAINST INSECTS

India To Use TIFA Machines: Demonstration In City

BOMBAY, Tuesday:

AN entirely new method of large-scale destruction of insects, flies and pests of all kinds by means of an insecticide-bearing fog will be introduced in India shortly. The special apparatus, the TIFA machine, which is mounted on a truck, is mechanically operated and releases the pest destroyer in the form of snow-white fog covering wide areas, penetrating into the smallest crevice.

Claimed to be vastly superior to methods of spraying or dusting, it is entirely harmless to human beings, livestock, crops or feed.

A demonstration of the working of the machine was arranged this evening by Messrs. Volkart Brothers, the local agents of this new apparatus, at the Cricket Club of India. Thick clouds of insecticide-bearing snow-white fog jutted forth from the machine and enveloped the whole area for a few minutes, killing flies and other insects coming in the way.

It was explained that the advantages of TIFA fogging method over other methods of insect pest control was the saving of man-power, time and also of insecticidal material. This method is being largely used in the U.S.A., England and other countries.

In a demonstration at the Hornby Vellard Refuse Dump on Monday, which was attended by Mr. B. K. Patel, Municipal Commissioner, and other Municipal officials, the whole area was fogged in less than 40 minutes, by only two men and consuming hardly 12 gallons of insecticide and diesel oil.

The demonstration at the Cricket Club of India was watched by Mr. Patel, Government officials and others.

MAINTENANCE OF PLOUGH ANIMALS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

With a view to maintaining plough animals in a good condition, so that they may render efficient service during the ploughing season, a circular has been issued directing Vahivatdars to increase the daily ration for bullocks and other animals admitted into the cattlefeeding centres. Vahivatdars are also authorized to sell oil cakes to the cultivators for manurial purposes after keeping the necessary stock required for the cattlefeeding centres.

RADIO

BOMBAY, Wednesday July 15.

BOMBAY—A

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. R. G. Joshi Lalit Bhairau) 7-45 A. Hameed Khan (Been) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Hiralal Nakshigara (Guj. Pad) 8-45 News (G).

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,250 kc/s)

12-45 p.m. Musical Prelude 12-50 Violin Par Shudh Sarang By M. D. Desai 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Famous Orchestra.

244 m. (1,231 kc)
31.44 m. (9,550 kc/s)
from 4-30 to 7-45 p.m.
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m.

4-30 p.m. Teachers' Broadcast 5-0 Hiralal Nakshigara (Guj. Pad) 5-15 Kamal Mankar (Bhavgeet) 5-30 As in Bombay B 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 A Hamweed Khan (Been) 6-30 R. G. Joshi (Malashri) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 A. Hameed Khan (Been) 7-45 Jalsa 8-0 R. G. Joshi (Vocal) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay B 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay B 10-0 Melody Trio 10-30 Music of Theatre.

BOMBAY—B

353 m. (850 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 Shreematibai Narvekar (Khat) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Mehendi Raza.

353 m. (850 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9.550 kc/s)

12-45 p.m. As in Bombay A 12-50 News (M) 1-0 Kamal Mankar (Bhavgeet) 1-10 Laker 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Rang Tarang in Hindi 2-20 Musical Interlude.

353 m. (850 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
from 5-0 to 7-15 p.m.
61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)
from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m.

5-0 p.m. As in Bombay A 5-30 C. R. Vyas (Puria) 6-0 Mehendi Raza (Geet) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 As in Bombay A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Kamal Mankar (Bhavgeet) 8-30 Bhartiya Sanskrit Ki Prampara Shiksha: Talk in Hindi 8-45 Mehendi Raza (Geet S. N. Aqval) 9-0 C. R. Vyas (Bageshri) 9-25 Hiralal Nakshigara (Guj. Pad) 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Talk (E) 10-0 'Sanyashache Lagna 10-30 Shreematibai Narvekar (Khambawati).

BARODA: AHMEDABAD

250 m. (1,200 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Morning Varity 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Indira Pendse (Todi) 8-45 News (G) 6-0 p.m News (E) 6-10 Razaq Hussain Khan (Jaitarang) 6-25 Gajendra Bhatt (Bhajan Nanalal) 6-30 Gram Jano Mate (Dhor) 6-35 Majur Bhaiyo Matt (From Ahmedabad).

326.1 m. (920 kc/s)

7-0 p.m. Stree Sammelan 7-30 Sudha Desai (Gujarati Geeto) 8-0 Garabi Geeto 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Razaq Hussain Khan (Jaitarang) 8-45 Sudha Desai (Geeto) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Film Songs. 9-30 'Jeevan Deep' 9-15 Bharatiya Sangeet 10-0 Indira Pendse (Khayal).

Dead Child Rots In City Morgue

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A child which died almost at birth set a problem to the city police and while they thought out the issues involved, it lay waiting in the cold in the city morgue for nearly two weeks. The crux of the problem was whether the child should be regarded as a Muslim and buried in the Kabrastan or disposed of as a Hindu.

The issue arose because the child was born to an unmarried mother, who said that its father was a Muslim. But the 'father' has vanished and the Muslim priests who were called upon to do the obsequies, refused to have anything to do with it, as there was no 'Nika' ceremony and hence the dead child could not be admitted into the fold.

Waiting to track down the missing father, the police let the grass grow under their feet, while the body waited final disposal. It is still lying in the morgue.

It is stated that on Tuesday May 31, a man brought a young woman of 25, in labour pain to the Motlibai Maternity Hospital. She was admitted as an emergency case and the same night gave birth to a child, which died soon after.

The woman gave her name as Chandrabai and her husband's name as Ismail. Later, she explained away the phenomenon by stating that Ismail was not her husband but only her lover. When she was four months in the family way, Ismail brought her to Bombay from Poona. They were putting up in a room at Kamatipura. Ismail had obtained a job in a hotel nearby.

All these details of her private life was told to the hospital authorities only when no one turned up to take charge of the dead child and the mother was asked what should be done. She requested the hospital authorities to do what they deemed fit; and they in their turn sent the body to the morgue and notified the police.

Ismail is still said to be missing. He was last seen only when he got Chandrabai admitted to hospital. She is still there.

WEATHER

POONA, June 14 (API). The following is the weather summary for Tuesday, June 14, 1949:—

The monsoon has temporarily withdrawn from the west coast of the peninsula and north-east India. Rainfall has occurred locally in West Bengal, Assam, Berar, the South Konkan, Malabar, North Hyderabad and the north Madras coast. A few showers have also occurred in Bihar South Hyderabad and the Madras Deccan.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING of JUNE 15:— Rainfall will be fairly widespread in Assam and sub-Himalayan West Bengal and local in Malabar and the South Konkan. A few showers are likely in the rest of north-east India, in the Central Provinces, the Deccan, Mysore and the north Madras Coast.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT:— An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin with epicentre about 1,470 miles away from Poona was recorded by the seismographs in the meteorological office, Poona at 5.56 a.m. (I.S.T.) on Tuesday, June, 14 1949.

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from June 1 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m. (I.S.T.) June 14 1949:—

Ahmedabad 101 82 0 0.1 minus 0.5 Ahmednagar 94 74 0 2.1 minus 1.1 Baroda 101 82 0 0.7 minus 0.6 Belgaum 81 66 0 0.3 minus 3.2 BOMBAY 88 79 T 14.2 plus 8.2 Calcutta 93 74 0.8 3.5 minus 0.3 Delhi — — 0 0.2 minus 0.4 Kolhapur 87 70 0 0.5 Lucknow 107 83 0 1.5 plus 0.8 Madras 99 81 0 2.8 plus 1.9 Mahabaleshwar 71 60 T 8.0 minus 2.9 Nagpur 101 78 T 6.3 plus 3.2 Patna 84 77 0 7.3 plus 5.9 Poona 91 72 0 0.3 minus 1.8 Sholapur 99 78 0 0.9 minus 1.6 Simla 79 63 0 1.8 plus 0.6 Surat 94 82 0 0.7 minus 0.8.

The human body is a complicated machine which requires properly assimilated food to repair normal wear and tear. The liver by secreting sufficient bile assists in this assimilation, thus producing stamina, energy and vitality. In all cases where the liver does not function correctly, the ideal remedy highly recommended by the medical profession is STEARNS BICOLATES.

BI-COLATES
STEARNS

Agents:—
M/s. Bombay United Trading Co., Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, BOMBAY

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALES

PLACE OF AUCTION:	Vehicles Depot, Delhi Cantt.
DATE AND TIME:	27th and 28th June 1949 (Monday and Tuesday at 9 A.M.
STORES:	About 200 Surplus Vehicles: Chevrolet Ford, Studebaker, Thornycroft transport trucks; Winch Mounted vehicles; Indian, Royal Enfield, Norton, Aerial, B.S.A. Motor Cycles and numerous trailers.
	Also at 4 p.m. on 28th June 49 (Tuesday) 2 G.M.C. Trucks, One Plymouth car, One Adding Machine will be sold at Disposals Office at Shahjahan Road, New Delhi.
AUCTIONEER:	Pt. Ram Krishan Jaitley & Co., Katra Nil, Delhi.
PLACE OF AUCTION:	Armed Forces Medical Stores Depot, Lucknow.
DATE AND TIME	29th and 30th June 1949 (Wednesday and Thursday) at 9 a.m.

STORES: Approx. 8 Lakhs worth of medicines, such as Extraction Malticum Oleo 2916lbs; Oleum Anethi 10915 Ozs; Oleum Arachis Peanut Oil 19076 lbs; Pilula Scillac Compositae 1490855 Nos. Sulphanimide Cream in 4 oz. tube with nozzle 8295 tubes; Tabella Sulphaguanid 0.5 G—5997960 Nos; Oil Cedar Wood 33783 Ozs; Tab Acid Ascorbic (Vitamin C) 3073000 Nos. Tab Gentian Violet (Viola Crystallina) 1623305 Nos. Sodium Di-Hydrogen Phosphate 700000 Grams; and over Rs. 20 lakhs worth of surgical instruments and appliances, such as Forceps, Syringes, Crutches, Enamel-ware, Transfusion Bottles, Felt Orthopaedic 30"x18"x1/4" thick (Felt Cushion) 12000 pieces, Splinting Wood (Gooch's) 48"x22" (Useable as window screens) 1000 pieces, Tapes with Buckles; Webbing wide 1"; Cord Stout for extension apparatus 47000 Yards, Wooden Boxes, etc., etc

AUCTIONEER: M/s. Durgadas Kripa Ram, Khapra Mohal, Opp: Salamatullah Building, Kanpur.

IMPORTANT:
(i) Conditions of sale will be announced at the time of auctions.
(ii) Any stores may be held back from auction.
(iii) Octroi/Terminal tax where in force is payable by purchasers.
(iv) The stores can be viewed two days before the date of auction at the depot concerned.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (Disposals)
15/240, Civil Lines, KANPUR.
AC/RCDK/46

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Appellate Jurisdiction Of Supreme Court

CRIMINAL CASES INCLUDED

Authority To Governor To Promulgate Ordinances

NEW DELHI, June 14 (UPI).

AFTER a keen debate, the Constituent Assembly today adopted a new Article extending the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court to criminal cases, subject to certain conditions.

Considerable difference of opinion prevailed over the question whether or not the right of appeal in criminal cases should be embodied in the Constitution itself. The new Article, while not meeting all the points of the opposing group, was a compromise between the view-points of both the sections.

The House accepted seven other Articles laying down the procedure for the conduct of business in State Legislatures,—empowering the Governor to decide questions as to disqualifications of members of State Legislature, conferring upon the Governor the power to issue ordinances during recess of Legislature in case of emergency, vesting power in Parliament to extend or exclude the jurisdiction of High Courts, restricting the power of States Legislatures to make laws with respect to jurisdiction of a High Court in a State having jurisdiction outside that State and making provisions for introduction and passing of bills in States Legislatures.

Proceedings In Detail

Resuming the consideration of the question of criminal appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, the Constituent Assembly this morning devoted more than ninety minutes to the discusion of a "compromise" amendment, moved by Dr. Ambedkar, seeking to confer on the Supreme Court appellate jurisdiction in certain criminal cases. Dr. Ambedkar's amendment read as follows:

The following new Article 111A be substituted:—The Supreme Court shall have power to entertain and hear appeals from any judgment, final order or sentence in criminal proceedings of the High Court in the territory of India (a) If the High Court on an appeal reverses the order of acquittal of the accused person and sentences him to death, (b) If the High Court has withdrawn for trial to itself any case in a court subordinate to it and after trial of the accused person sentenced him to death; (c) If the High Court certifies that a case is a fit one for appeal; provided that appeal under Sub-Clause (C) shall lie subject to such rules made from time to time by the Supreme Court and to such conditions as the High Court may establish or require.

Parliament may by law confer on the Supreme Court any further powers to entertain or hear appeals from any judgment, final order or sentence in a criminal proceedings of the High Court in the territory of India, subject to the limitations and conditions that may be specified bi law.

APPEAL PROVISION

Pleading for the provision of appeal in serious cases involving substantial questions of law, Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed suggested that appeals from special tribunals that might be set up in extraordinary cases should also be provided for.

Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava welcomed the amendment of Dr. Ambedkar and said that it would find acceptance from all members of the House. He, however, contended that it had not gone far to meet the situation. So far as the ultimate arbitration of the rights of citizens was concerned, the Supreme Court must have power even over the legislature, and civil liberties of persons should be secure against the legislature. The powers of the Supreme Court should, therefore, be enlarged to the fullest possible extent so that equality of treatment before law might be ensured, he said.

Prof. Shibban Lal Saksena said that no person sentenced to death by a court should be hanged unless his case was reviewed by the supreme tribunal in the country.

Pandit Lakshmikant Maitra analysed the amendment, clause by clause, and said that the legal profession should be grateful to Dr. Ambedkar for his spirit of accommodation. The amendment met all the requirements of the case and deserved the fullest support of the House.

Mr. Balakrishna Sharma doubted the 'wisdom' of clauses (a) and (b) and said that the High Court should be the final forum of dispensing justice in criminal cases. Conditions in the country required speedy justice, he said, and ample and adequate opportunities had been given to accused in criminal cases to get fair and impartial justice, as they stood now.

CONTRADICTIONS

Mr. Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar said that the amendment had the general support of the house, but he would like to refer to the proviso in clause one of the article in some detail. He said that according to the proviso the Supreme Court could lay down any restrictions or conditions on the right of appeal. Similarly the high court also might lay down some conditions. Article 112, which had already been adopted, conferred on the Supreme Court unfettered discretion to grant special leave for appeal in any criminal case. The terms of that article were not conditioned by any proviso. He asked Dr. Ambedkar whether in the exercise of its jurisdiction under Article 112, the Supreme Court was not fettered by those rules which it would lay for the benefit of clause (C) of his amendment, even though under Article 112 it had unfettered discretion. It was inconceivable for the Supreme Court to suggest that so far as the high court was concerned it could not certify unless certain conditions were satisfied, but so far as the Supreme Court was concerned, it continued to have unfettered discretion.

As regards the right of appeal provided for against death sentence in certain circumstances, he said that the amendment was conceived to be in the larger interest of criminal cases and he would have preferred that parliament could be left to legislate.

Mr. Raj Bahadur (Maisya Union) said that the amendment in giving the rights of appeal in certain criminal cases had paid more attention to the punitive aspect of criminal justice rather than the preventive. Crime was on an increase in the country and steps should be taken to see that the country was not lost in "a chaos of crime". The right of appeals, he felt, might better be reserved for Parliament to deal with.

A 'WELL-BALANCED PROVISION'

Bakshi Tek Chand's View

Bakshi Tek Chand, former Judge of the Lahore High Court, said that the amendment was a 'well-balanced' and 'salutary' provision.

Referring to objections of members that the amendment limited the scope of the Supreme Court in criminal appeals, Bakshi Tek Chand said it was not intended to make the Supreme Court merely a court of criminal appeals. If right of appeal to the Supreme Court was given in all sorts of criminal cases. The Supreme Court would be taken up with such appeals only and doing nothing else. No doubt, life and liberty of persons were very important, but to allow unquestioned right of appeal to the Supreme Court in all civil and criminal cases would do incalculable harm.

It would be wrong in every case where a sentence of death had been passed to allow an appeal to the Supreme Court as by right. The views of the Supreme Court and High Courts on most cases would be the same and only in exceptional cases the right of appeal should be given. It was those such cases that the amendment dealt with. The apprehension of some members that it would encourage crime were also groundless, he said.

AMBEDKAR'S REPLY

Replying to the debate, Dr. Ambedkar said that his amendment met the exigencies of the case and it was so worded that the Supreme Court would not administratively and otherwise be overburdened.

If the legislature, thinking of what was being said in other parts of the world with regard to the death penalty and considering the traditions of this country, abolished the death penalty, the Supreme Court's work would practically vanish so far as appeals against death sentences were concerned.

In the Criminal Procedure Code as it stood, said Dr. Ambedkar, there was one general principle which had been accepted without question, namely, that where a man had been condemned to death, he should have at least one right of appeal, if not more. Examining the provisions of the Code, however, it would be found that there were three cases where this principle was, so to say, violated or not carried into effect.

The first was the case where, for instance the district judge acting as a sessions judge acquitted an accused person but on appeal by the Government to the High Court in its appellate jurisdiction, the man was condemned to death. In a case like this, no appeal was provided for against the High Court's sentence.

The second case was the case of a sessions judge in the High Courts of Bombay, Calcutta and Madras, where he, sitting in a Sessions Court, acquitted a criminal, then the Government took an appeal to the High Court on its appellate side and the appellate side condemned him to death. There again there was no appeal.

The third case, which was a worse one, was when under Section 526 of the Criminal Procedure Code the High Court withdrew the case to itself and passed a sentence of death. There too there was no appeal from the High Court.

'PROVISION ESSENTIAL'

These were three flagrant cases where the general principle that a man who had been condemned to death ought to have one appeal at least was not observed. Having regard to the enlightened conscience of the modern world and of the Indian people, such a provision ought to be made.

President Rajendra Prasad: Why is a distinction made between a case in which a death sentence has been passed for the first time by the High Court in reversal of a judgment of acquittal and a case in which a death sentence has been passed for the first time by way of enhancement of a sentence?

Dr. Ambedkar: It is not a matter of substance at all if one court felt that transportation was enough and the other court felt that transportation was not enough. In our Penal Code two alternatives are given, culpable homicide not amounting to murder, and murder. If the superior court comes to the conclusion that it is not a case merely of culpable homicide not amounting to murder but is murder, I do not think that there is very great difference in substance.

President Rajendra Prasad: Supposing a Trial Court holds that it is a case of grievous hurt although it has resulted in death and passes a sentence of imprisonment: supposing on appeal against that sentence the High Court rules that it was not a case of grievous hurt or even of culpable homicide but was a case of murder and gives a sentence of death for the first time?

Dr. Ambedkar: For the moment I am not prepared to go beyond my amendment. If Parliament later on thinks that such appeal ought to be provided for, it will have perfect liberty to do so.

AN UNNATURAL PROCEEDING

Defending sub-clause (C) of the amendment, Dr. Ambedkar reminded the House that Section 411 of the Criminal Procedure Code permitted an appeal to the Privy Council on a certificate from the High Courts of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay. Two courses were open to the House, either to take away that provision or to extend it to all the High Courts. If the provisions of Section 411 were taken away, the House would be deliberately taking away an existing right which had been exercised and enjoyed by, at any rate, people in three different provinces. That would be an unnatural proceeding. The only alternative, therefore, was to enlarge the provision in order to make it applicable to all the High Courts. He denied that this might open the flood gates of criminal appeal to the Supreme Court.

Replying to the argument that a door ought not to be kept open to Parliament for enlarging the Criminal appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, Dr. Ambedkar said that it was difficult to imagine what circumstances might arise in the future and hence it was better to leave the question to Parliament.

Dr. Ambedkar's amendment was accepted.

PROCEDURE OF VOTING

Disqualification Of Members

The House adopted Article 164 relating to the procedure of voting in a State Legislature and the power of Houses to act nothwithstanding vacancies and quorum.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari moved an amendment for the inclusion of a new Article concerning decision on questions as to disqualification of members of legislatures. The amendment was a substitution to a new Article proposed in this regard by Mr. B. A. Mandloi.

Mr. Krishnamachari wanted that if any question arose as to whether a member of a House of the Legislature of a State had become subject to any of the disqualifications mentioned in clause 1 of Article 167 the question should be referred to the Governor and his decision should be final. Before giving any decision on any such question, the Governor should obtain the opinion of the Election Commission and should act according to such opinion.

There was a long debate on the question of the authority that could decide the disqualifications of the members, both sitting and contestants in the election. Mr. Sidhwa questioned the propriety of the Governor deciding the question of disqualification of a member who refused to take the oath of affirmation. Mr. Santhanam argued that till a formula like the appointment of a Credential Committee to decide the questions was found the best instrumentality would be the Governor, the Executive Head of the State, who could cause necessary enquiries to be made.

Several members spoke on the issue citing various practical instances.

AMBEDKAR SUPPORTS PROPOSAL

Dr. Ambedkar pointed out that arrogation of the provision relating to taking of the oath of affirmation did not cause a vacancy in the House. The seat did not become vacant but no person could take part in voting or proceedings of the House until he had taken the oath of affirmation. It was therefore, only a disability and not a disqualification.

Supporting Mr. Krishnamachari's proposal, Dr. Ambedkar explained the reasons why decision on such matters was left with the Governor. He said that the question of the determination of disqualification involving vacancy of seat was generally left to that authority which had power to call representative. Under the Constitution, the Governor was given that power, consequently the power to declare a seat vacant by reasons of disqualifications must rest with the Governor.

He, however, contended that so far as disqualifications mentioned in Article 167 were concerned, the Election Commission was not in a position to advise the Governor. For example, whether a particular person held an office of profit, whether a person was an undischarged insolvent or whether he had acknowledged and give adherence to a Foreign Power, were all matters entirely outside the purview of the Commission. He was, therefore, not in favour of the second part of the amendment.

The House accepted Mr. Krishnamachari's amendment, and the new Article was declared to form part of the Constitution.

The House adopted Article 171 dealing with the procedure for introduction and passing of Bills in state legislatures but held over Article 175 and 176 relating to Governor's assent to Bills and reservation of certain Bills for consideration by the President.

When Article 187, empowering the Governor to promulgate Ordinances during recess of the State Legislature, was taken up, Pandit Hriday Nath Kunzru (U.P.) and Prof. Shibbanlal Saxena (U.P.) moved amendments.

In his amendment, Pt. Kunzru wanted that the State Legislature should be called within two weeks after the promulgation of an Ordinance by a Governor. The purport of Prof. Saxena's amendment was that in cases of emergency in a State, the President of the Union and not the Governor should have the power to promulgate Ordinances. Both amendments were lost and the Article was adopted.

Article 207, 208 and 209 were carried without discussion. These Articles contained provisions relating to extension or exclusion of the jurisdiction of High Court's by State Legislatures and restrictions on the power of the State Legislature to make laws with respect to the jurisdiction which a High Court may exercise over any area outside the State in which it is situated.

BILLS FOR BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

Cabinet Discussions

BOMBAY, June 14, (A.P.I.): Certain measures of legislation to be introduced in the forthcoming Poona session of the Provincial Legislative were discussed by the Premier and Ministers of the Bombay Cabinet today.

The establishment of a State Transport Corporation and separation of the Judiciary from the Executive are the subject matter of two bills discussed today.

The Cabinet meeting, over which Premier B. G. Kher presided, also considered bills for the establishment of the Gujerat University, abolition of Kothi and Talukdari systems of land tenure, conversion of the Poona and Ahmedabad Municipal Boroughs into Corporations, and the administration of charitable trusts and religious endowments.

Mr. Kher told the Associated Press of India that the Provincial Legislature would meet in Poona either in the last week of August or in the first week of September. Some of the bills discussed at today's meeting of the Cabinet had already been published and the craft of the remaining bills would be shortly published for eliciting public opinion.

The Bombay Cabinet today gave its general approval to the recommendations of a Special Committee on the measures to be taken for the manufacture of certain Ayurvedic spirituous preparations like Arishtas and Asavas, in view of the Government's prohibition programme.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A verdict of accidental death due to drowning was to-dev recorded by the Jury at the Bombay Coroner's Court when an inquest on the body of Ram Mohan Kudkar was held.

Kudkar who was a peon in the Premier High School at Matunga was residing with his father at Chirabazar and was found lying dead at the sea-shore at Marine Drive yesterday. According to his father, Kudkar was ill for the last 3 days and showed sign of lunacy. At mid-night on Sunday he disappeared from his house, and reported to have jumped into the sea.

Bombay-Nairobi Air Link

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Air India International will shortly operate the Bombay-Cairo-Nairobo route, it is learnt. Air India International completed its first annuversary on June 8.

Mr. B. K. N. Rao, a senior member of its staff, who was recently in London, is proceeding to Nairobi to work out the preliminaries of the Bombay-Nairobi air service. Regular flights are expected to commence some tome in October.

BOMBAY BAN ON MEETINGS AND PROCESSIONS.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Commissioner of Police has extended his order prohibiting meetings and processions in Greater Bombay for a fortnight, from June 15.

Supreme Court Empowered To Hear Appeals

DECISION IN ASSEMBLY

NEW DELHI, June 14 (A.P.I.):

THE Constituent Assembly today decided to empower the Supreme Court of the Indian Union to hear appeals against a sentence of death passed by a High Court in reversal of an order of acquittal by a lower court and in a case which the High Court has transferred to itself from a subordinate court.

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Chairman of the Drafting Committee, described this provision as being in accordance with the "enlightened conscience of the modern world and of the Indian people" that a man condemned to death ought to have a right to one appeal at least.

The Supreme Court will also hear appeals which are certified by high courts to be fit ones for appeal, subject to the rules made by the Supreme Court. This power, which is at present confined to the High Courts of Bombay, Calcutta and Madras will now be extended to all High Courts.

Parliament may by law confer on the Supreme Court any further powers of appeal.

GOVERNOR'S POWERS

Among other articles adopted by the House was one giving the Governor of a State ordinance-making powers during recess of the State Legislature "if he is satisfied that immediate action has to be taken". The ordinance shall cease to operate at the expiration of six weeks from the reassembly of the Legislature or earlier of the Legislature passes a resolution to that effort.

Pandit Hriday Nath Kunzru failed to carry the House with him on an amendment seeking to make it obligatory on the Governor to place every ordinance before the Legislature within two weeks of its promulgation. Even in the biggest province, said Pandit Kunzru, two weeks should be sufficient for summoning the Legislature.

The House also rejected Prof. Shibban Lal Saksenna's amendment seeking to confine the ordinance-making power to the President. It was not advisable, he said, to give that power to thirty Governors in thirty states. If a Governor wanted a particular ordinance to be passed, according to Prof. Saksena, he should be able to persuade the President to issue it.

Travancore's first jute crop is expected to be harvested in five to six weeks. Jute cultivation was introduced in the State for the first time three months ago. An area of 400 acres was brought under jute cultivation in the lakeland area of Kuttanad in Central Travancore.

CHARGE OF CONTRAVENING GOVT. NOTIFICATION

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Crime Branch II, Bombay C.I.D. arrested Thakorebhai H. Desai, proprietor of Messrs. Goodwin Pictures Corporation, Bangalore, yesterday for contravention of a Government Notification, regarding parties dated June 22, 1947.

Producing the accused before Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court to-day, the police stated that Thakorebhai gave parties on February 27 and 28 this year at the Pransukhlal Mafatlal Hindu Bath Club, Chowpatty in connection with his son's proposed marriage. The parties were booked in the name of certain members of the Club and more than 24 persons were entertained on each occasion. Thakorebhai was wanted in this connection and he surrendered himself to the police yesterday on his arrival in Bombay from Bangalore.

The accused was ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 3,000 pending further enquiries.

Bombay Life Assurance Company Award

BOMBAY, Tuesday.—As the Industrial Tribunal has awarded bonus for the years 1945 and '46 to all those who were employed in the Bombay Life Assurance Company, Limited, Bombay, all those employees who left the service of the Company should apply to the company for the bonus before June 21, or else their claim will be barred, states the Secretary, Bombay Life Assurance Company Employees' Association.

Pandharpur Municipality's Term Extended

BOMBAY, Tuesday.—The term of office of the Pandharpur Borough Municipality, which was due to expire on June 19, has been extended upto November 30 this year by the Government of Bombay, states the Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary. The term of office of the Municipality has been extended as the list of voters on the basis of joint electorates has not, so far, been brought up to date.

Engineering Examination Results

The following are the results of the Engineering Examinations held by the Bombay University in April, 1949:

B. E. (CIVIL) (OLD RULES)

SECOND CLASS: Nos. 145 151.
PASS CLASS: Nos. 153 156 158 159.

B.E. (MECH.) (OLD RULES)

SECOND CLASS: Nos. 3 4.
PASS CLASS: Nos. 5 6 7 8 9.

B.E. (ELEC.) (OLD RULES)

SECOND CLASS: Nos. 1 2.
PASS CLASS: Nos. 3 4 5 6 7 8.

B.E. (CIVIL) (NEW RULES)

PASS CLASS: Nos. 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 134 135.

PASSED IN PART I ONLY: Nos. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 39 40 41 42 43 45 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 61 62 63 64 65 66 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 96 97 98 99 100 101 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121.

Results of the following candidates will be declared later: Nos. 67 95.

B.E. (MECHANICAL & ELECTRICAL) (NEW RULES)

SECOND CLASS: Nos. 79 80 84 86 87.
PASS CLASS: Nos. 68 69 70 71 73 74 75 77 78 81 82 83.

PASSED IN PART I ONLY: Nos. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 55 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66.

S. E. (MECH. & ELEC.)

SECOND CLASS Nos.—3 5 8 11 18 23.

PASS CLASS Nos.—1 4 18 19 20 21 24 25 27 29.

Result of candidate No. 28 will be declared laetr.

(F. E.)

FIRST CLASS (In order of merit) Nos. 28 42 15 300 227 245 83 40 19 359.

SECOND CLASS Nos.—5 11 17 20 22 23 27 30 34 37 44 45 52 57 64 66 88 90 93 94 95 98 99 103 111 167 173 180 183 187 189 191 198 199 200 202 223 233 243 247 248 263 269 276 280 282 287 289 294 308 311 315 327 328 332 334 337 339 341 343 346 347 354 355 365 367 368 369 374.

PASS CLASS Nos.—9 24 26 32 35 43 46 55 59 60 63 67 68 69 73 80 81 86 87 89 96 97 102 106 109 113 114 115 116 118 121 122 123 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 147 148 149 150 151 152 156 157 158 160 162 163 171 176 177 178 179 181 184 185 190 196 197 206 211 214 215 218 224 225 228 229 230 234 238 241 244 249 250 253 254 260 262 267 268 273 277 279 285 293 302 312 313 317 318 336 338 340 342 349 350 352 356 358 361 364 373 377 378 379 380.

The result of the candidate No. 76 will be declared later.

The Scholarships nave been awarded as under:—

Khandas Muncharam Scholarship to No. 300.

The Colonel Patric French Scholarship to No. 28.

Results of candidates Nos.—1, 2, 119 & 120 are held in reserve.

What is Your Goal?

Many people save for rainy days. Some people save for a Home or a Motor Car. Some save for Holiday Enjoyment others in order to give education to their children when grown up. Some save to live comfortably when they retire from active work. Others save to see their Children live comfortably after them.

Whatever be your goal, the only sure way of reaching it is by taking out a DEPOSITORS' POLICY at low premium, without medical examination.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 300 SURPLUS VEHICLES

DESCRIPTION OF VEHICLES:—Trucks Ford & Chevrolet, Dodge, Humber, Albion, Studebaker 8 cwts., 15 cwts., 30 cwts., 2.1/2 tons, 3 tons, 5 tons, and 10 tons: Chev., Ford and Humber Ambulances; 5 cwts. Ford Amphibians, Chev. passenger bus, etc.

Motor Cycles B.S.A. Norton Indian, Ariel and Autocycle, etc.

Trailers 10 cwts., 15 cwts., 30 cwts., and 2, 5, 7 tons, etc.

DATE AND TIME:— 10.30 A.M. on 29th and 30th June 1949.

AUCTIONEERS:— Messrs. Gurdit Singh Beant Singh, Govt. Auctioneers, 251/1 Nana Peth, Poona.

PLACE OF SALE:— Vehicle Depot, Dehu Road.

Detailed Catalogue of vehicles is obtainable from the Auctioneers or from this office free of charge. The Catalogue constitutes a permit to view the vehicles.

Inspection from 24th June from 9-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Issued by

THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (Disposals),
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H. P. T. COLLEGE

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B. L. PATANKAR,
Principal.

Washbrook's Century In Leeds Test

SUTCLIFFE AND SCOTT IN CENTURY STAND

LEEDS, June 14. (PTI-Reuter): The first Test Match between New Zealand and England ended in a draw here after the visitor had collected 195 runs for 2 wickets in their second innings when England declared at 267 for 4 wickets.

As the hour approached for the start of the final day's play in the first Test between England and New Zealand here a cool westerly breeze was blowing. Though the sky was overcast, the weather was fine. Earlier the sun had shone warmly from a clear blue sky, following a fine night. New Zealand, who made 312 for nine yesterday, were 60 runs behind England's first innings score of 372.

There was a threat of rain in the air when play began. New Zealand continued their innings with Scott running for Cowie, who obtained six runs from Bailey's first over. This was followed by a maiden from Bedser to Mooney. From the fifth ball of his second over Bailey should have taken his sixth wicket of the innings, but Mooney was missed by Hutton at backward shortleg.

Hutton's miss became expensive for while Mooney contented himself with defence Cowie scored fairly well chiefly by steering the fast bowlers through the slips. Neither Bailey nor Bedser looked dangerous and England's fielding was faultless. Mooney and Cowie defied the attack for 35 minutes today and altogether their last wicket stand added 47 before Mooney became another victim of the Bailey-Edrich combination. This left England with a lead of 31.

Bailey's analysis would have been even better had not Hadlee and Mooney been dropped off him. As it was his six for 118 represented the most heartening fast bowling for England seen in a post-war Test match.

England's policy was necessarily to try to score fast but the second ball of the innings brought a shock. Hutton attempted to push an inswinger to leg and just snicked a catch to the wicket-keeper who moved smartly across.

Hadlee caused a surprise by asking Donnelly to share the new ball with Cave. Rarely does Donnelly bowl at any time except to give the regular bowlers a rest and Edrich soon began to take toll of his left-arm medium to slow swingers. He scored 9 off Donnelly's first two overs and made 15 of the first 16 runs. Clearly Edrich was bent on punishing every hittable ball and after half an hours play had scored 27 of the first 41.

Washbrook repeatedly rubbed the back of his right leg and soon he called for a runner. His Lancashire colleague Wharton took on the duty.

Cave maintained an accurate length for a long first spell and Rabone gave little away, so that runs came much slower for a spell. Edrich seemed irritated at being tied down and eventually he went out to Rabone and drove him to longon for the first six of the match. When 39, Edrich completed 1,000 runs for the season.

Washbrook limped badly and consequently was restricted in stroke play, but Edrich completed an excellent 50 out of 74 in 65 minutes, and the stand reached 100 in 87 minutes.

Washbrook tried hard to play his strokes, but it became increasingly difficult for him. He was 39 to Edrich's 70 at lunch, when England stood 145 ahead. Four hours then remained for play.

Washbrook's lameness before the interval had been caused by a pulled leg muscle which he said was very painful. The injury occurred early in England's innings when he was running.

Considerable discussion arose as to whether Mann would have been justified in suggesting Washbrook retiring but the England's captain was of the opinion that the injury was not so serious as to cause risk of dangerous after effects and, therefore, there was no justification for calling him off the field.

Mann feels that the practice of asking a man to retire can be open to abuse and not in accordance with the spirit of the game.

During the interval Washbrook's leg strapped up and the freedom of his cutting suggested he felt better for the treatment.

Edrich was bowled by Cave's first ball at 118. Washbrook completed 50 in 115 minutes.

Compton scored freely until at 162 he was well caught low down behind the wicket when he chased a ball outside his off stump.

Usually Washbrook scores most of his runs square and behind the wicket but with his right leg practically clamped to the crease he changed his tactics. He induced the bowlers to pitch the ball well up to him and then opened his shoulders for lofted straight drives. He did the greater part of the scoring and the 89 runs added in the first hour after lunch he made 48. He was missed at first slip off Cave when 56 but otherwise made no error.

Wharton again shaped unimpressively and was Yorked by Sutcliffe at 201.

Mann, with an early declaration in view hit out at everything. He drove Rabone to the stand for 6 and also cracked 9 fours while scoring 49 not-out in 25 minutes. Washbrook completed a gallant 100 in three hours and remained unbeaten when Mann declared five minutes later. New Zealand were set 299 to win in about two and three-quarter hours.

(MESSAGE INMOCPLETE)

SCOREBOARD

ENGLAND (First Innings) 372

NEW ZEALAND (First Innings)

B. Sutcliffe c Evans b Young ..	32
V. J. Scott c Washbrook b Bailey	1
W. A. Hadlee c Edrich b Bailey	34
W. A. Wallace c Evans b Bailey .	3
M. P. Donnelly c Young b Bailey	64
F. B. Smith c Compton b Edrich	96
G. O. Rabone c Evans b Edrich	13
F. L. Mooney c Edrich b Bailey	46
T. B. Burtt c Bedser b Compton	7
H. B. Cave c Edrich b Bailey ..	2
J. E. Cowie, not out	26
Extras	17
.. Total	341

Bowling Analysis

	O.	M.	R.	W.
T. Bailey	32.5	6	118	6
A. Bedser	22	8	56	0
W. J. Edrich ..	9	2	18	2
J. Young	22	6	52	1
E. Hollies	25	6	57	0
D. Compton	8	2	23	1

ENGLAND (Second Innings)

L. Hutton c Mooney b Cave ..	0
C. Washbrook not out	103
W. J. Edrich b Cave	70
D. Compton c Mooney b Cave ..	26
A. Wharton b Sutchiffe ..	13
F. G. Mann not out	49
Extras	6
.. Total (for 4 wickets) declared	267

Fall of wickets:— 1|0, 2|118, 3|162 and 4|201.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
H. B. Cave	26	3	103	3
M. P. Donnelley	5	0	20	0
G. O. Rabone ..	17	4	56	0
T. B. Burtt	18	2	56	0
B. Sutcliffe	4	1	17	0
V. J. Scott	1	9	9	0

NEW ZEALAND (Second Innings)

B. Sutcliffe c Bedser b Young	82
V. J. Scott c Bedser b Young	43
F B. Smith not out	54
W. A. Hadlee not out	13
Extras	3
Total (for 2 wickets) ..	195

Fall of wickets;— 1|113 and 2|147...

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Bailey	9	0	51	0
Bedser	9	1	26	0
Edich	2	0	13	0
Hollies	11	3	33	0
Young	14	3	41	2
Hutton	3	0	23	0
Compton	1	0	5	0

Mewalal's Hat-Brick

CALCUTTA LEAGUE FOOTBALL

CALCUTTA, June 14 (API).—Mohan Bagan's encounter with Kalighat turned out to be a story of missed chances for the former. But they were unlucky not to score through Sampangi in the second half when his shot hit the post. Once Nayar tried a hard shot in the second half but the goalie saved it. Guha Takurta, their right inside, played well, but failed to score when his turn came. Kalighat twice broke through the Mohan Bagan defence in the second half and B. Das Gupta tried two stiff shots but failed to score. The Kalighat defence gave a good account of themselves and prevented any scoring.

Mewalal, the crack centre forward of the E.I. Railway team, performed his second hatrick this season. He altogether scored five goals in this match. S. Ghose scored the two other goals for the Railway. For Sporting Union P. Roy netted twice and S. Sen once.

Dalhousie gave a good account of themselves and beat Rangers on their common ground by three goals to two. Dalhousie were superior in every department and led two to one in the first half. David, Thorpe and Lumsden for Dalhousie and Sysmes and Robson for Rangers were the scorers.

HILALI WINS ASCOT STAKES

ASCOT, June 14 (PTI-Reuter).—Mohammed Bey Sultan's Hilali won the Ascot Stakes. There was a photo finish for second and third place.

There was a dead heat for second place between Mr. F. W. Harris' Now-Or-Never and Mrs. D. Crossman's Cider Apple. Thirty-four ran.

Betting 40 to 1, Hilali, 20 to 1 Now-Or-Never, 10 to 6 Cider Apple.

Cappielluca was 10 to one against favourite.

Won by 3/4 length, dead-heat for second place.

Birijik did not run.

E. Britt rode Lacovedis. R. Bradley rode Valkure and T. Mahon rode Mississippi, otherwise runners as probables.

WORLD CYCLING CHAMPIONSHIP

Indian Team To Leave On June 22

BOMBAY, June 14 (API): The Indian Cycling team to participate in the World Cycling Championship in Copenhagen will leave for England by S. S. "Chitral" on June 22.

The team will consists of:

1. K. B. Gaekwad of Maharashtra (Captain), 2. Avinash Desai of Baroda, 3. Mohamed Kashim of Gujerat and 4. J. F. Amin of Bombay who is now studying in Belfast will join the team in England.

Shorab H. Bhoot will accompany the team as Manager.

Amin and Avinash will take part in the track events while Gaekwad, Avinash and Mohamed Kashim will compete in the road race.

The team will stay in England for four weeks during which the members will take part in the local cycling competitions conducted by National Cyclists Union.

The team will reach Copennagen by the end of July and will receive preparatory training under a well-known continental coach J. A. Phaff of Amsterdam.

The Cycling Championship will commence on August 21 with the amateurs road race event for 190 kilometres.

GODINHO OF GOAN SPORTS SUSPENDED

W.I.F.A. Committee Also Reprimand McConnachie

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The W. I. F. A. Committee met this evening and decided upon two cases, one was that of McConnache, who was charged with back chatting. He was reprehended and was asked to tender an apology to the referee, concerned, Mani.

Then, Karl Godinho of Goan Sports was suspended for two months with effect from the 15th inst. It will be recalled that the Burmah Shell player Francis and Godinho were concerned in a brawl in the players dressing room and the Burmah Shell authorities lodged a complaint against Godinho.

YUGOSLAVIA LEAD SWEDEN IN DAVIS CUP

ZAGREB, June 14 (PTI-Reuter): Yugoslavia gained a 2-1 lead over Sweden in their third round European Zone Davis Cup tie by today winning the doubles.

The Yugoslav pair Dragutin mitic and Josef Pallada beat Lennart Bergelin and Torsten Johannsson 6/2, 7/5, 6/4.

E. PAKISTAN LEAGUE PRESIDENT RESIGNS

DACCA, June 13 (PTI-Reuter): Maulana Mohammed Akram Khan, President, East Pakistan Provincial Muslim League, has tendered his resignation of his office of League Presidentship, it is learnt.

The Maulana Saheb in his letter of resignation is understood to have stated that for various reasons it had become impossible for him to carry on the duties and obligations of his office.

The resignation letter will be considered at a meeting of the Working Committee and Council of Provincial Muslim League to be held later this week.

Choudhury Khaliquazzaman, President, All-Pakistan Muslim League is expected to attend the meeting.

Shrimanth Parashuramrao Bhausaheb the young ruler of Jamkhandi, who is serving as the Chief Traffic Inspector in the Provincial Road Transport Board.

CITY'S TELEPHONE SYSTEM

Sundaram On Effort To Improve Service

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

With the installation of new equipment and the gradual withdrawal of the old parts which had undergone wear and tear for several years, the city's telephone system would be able to give improved service to the subscribers, said Mr. M. Sundaram, General Manager, Bombay District Telephones, in an address to the Progressive Group to-night.

Mr. Sundaram held that the incidence of wrong numbers had been exaggerated. After the introduction of the "message rate" system on May 16, complaints regarding them had fallen off. About 9,000 new platinum foils, forming a very vital part of the mechanism, had been flown to Bombay and installed, with the result that the number or wrong calls had been minimised. The replacement of old condensers had also brought about a clearer tone.

It was open to the public, he said, to make a representation to Government if they felt that the "message rate" introduction was costing them more. The new system had only brought Bombay's telephone set-up in line with those obtaining in all advanced countries and was not intended to yield more profit to the Telephone Company but to give improved service to the subscribers. "Give us a little more time and then sit in judgment," Mr. Sundaram urged.

Pakistan News-Letter

SIND MUSLIMS IGNORED IN THEIR OWN PROVINCE

BY OUR CORRESPONDENT

KARACHI, (By Air Mail)

FOLLOWING in the foodsteps of Muslim refugees in Sind, who have demanded special rights, Sindhi Muslims are now also contemplating plans to safeguard their own interests. A special convention of Sindhi Muslims is called in Hyderabad on August 20 and 21 next which will take vital decisions for the protection of Sindhi Muslims' rights in Pakistan.

A decision to this effect was taken by the Managing Committee of this Convention at its meeting under the Chairmanship of Mr. M. H. Gazdar. A Reception Committee with Lt. Col. Sayed Ali Shah as Chairman was also appointed for this proposed Convention.

It will be recalled that a meeting of about 200 representatives of various groups of Sindhi Muslims was held in May at Karachi. Among those who attended were ex-Premiers M. A. Khuhro and Pir Illahi Baksh.

An appeal was made to all leaders to unite to safeguard the rights of Sindhi Muslims, which are jeopardised since the establishment of Pakistan.

The demands, put forth at the meeting, include adequate representation to Sindhi Muslims in Central Pakistan Services, proper protection of Sindhi culture, more representation to Sind on the Pakistan Constituent Assembly, protection for Sind's home industries and better facilities and more scholarships to Sindhi students for training in foreign countries.

COMMENT BY DAILY 'ALWAHID'

"Not only the Sindhi Muslims have been totally ignored by the Central Pakistan authorities in all spheres of their activities but the Sind Government has been reduced to the role of a beggar or a refugee in its own country." writes the oldest Sindhi Muslim daily 'Alwahid' commenting in this connection.

Giving concrete examples in the subject the paper says that "almost all the agricultural lands left behind by the Hindu evacuees have been allotted to refugees only who, in turn, ask the original tillers of such soil to vacate the lands. Thousands of Sindhi Haris (Kissans) have thus been forcibly evicted from the lands they have been tilling for the past so many years.

100 MUSLIMS GOING TO INDIA DAILY

According to the figures given out by the High Commissioner for India in Pakistan, daily on an average about 100 Muslims leave Pakistan for India.

According to the press note issued in this connection, the Indian High Commissioner issued permits to a total number of 44,530 persons to go over to India during the period from 1st July 1948 to 30th April 1949. Amongst these, as many as 32,664 were Muslims who were granted permits for either temporary or permanent visits to India. At this rate, about 100 Muslims have gone over to India daily during the past 10 months and almost the same number still continues to obtain permits for their visits to India.

MISS JINNAH AS N. W. F. P. GOVERNOR?

It is learnt on good authority that the name of Miss Fatima Jinnah, sister of the late Quaid-i-Azam Jinnah, has been proposed as the new Governor of the North West Frontier Province.

The present Governor of N.W.F.P. Sir Dundas is due to relinquish his post by the end of this month or early next month and his charge will be taken over by Miss Jinnah. The recent visit of Miss Jinnah to this province was probably undertaken by her with a view to get herself acquainted with the conditions of this border proce. The recent announcement by the Pakistan Government that their Minister for Interior and Refugees Mr. Fazlur Rehman was not to be appointed to this post has also given rise to the belief that Miss Jinnah will be selected for this high post as the first woman Governor of a Pakistani province.

On the other hand, some of the high brows of Pakistan still seem to be thinking that this Governoship must go to an able official with extensive Military training owing to the most strategic position of this province and more particularly owing to the continued strained relations between Pakistan Afghanistan. They are, however, afraid of putting the province in the hands of another European on account of mounting propaganda carried on against the continuation any more of non-Pakistanis on the high-ranking administrative posts.

MISCHIEVOUS PROPAGANDA

'Dawn', the semi-official organ of the Pakistan Government has once again started its villifying and mischievous propaganda regarding the alleged atrocities committed on Hyderabad Deccan Muslims.

In one of its editorials on the subject, the 'Dawn' writes that "the mounting and systematic repression and the annihilation of the Muslims in Hyderabad has been a constant source of anxiety to the Government of Pakistan because of the serious repercussions that the situation in that State is likely to have in this country. It is with the greatest difficulty that the Pakistan Government has so far successfully prevented Muslims from taking reprisals on Hindus. But no Government can for long be expected to keep the rising tide of resentment in check specially when every day brings fresh provocations in its trail."

It will be recalled that only last month, this paper had come out with some stories about the atrocities committed on Bihar Muslims.

FACTORY SEIZED

One more instance has now come to light of how properties of Hindus, though they still continue to live in Pakistan, are taken possession of by the Pakistan authorities.

Well-known Iron works of Sind, 'The Shyam Iron Works' of Shikarpur valued over Rs. 8 lakhs, was sealed by the Government on 27th November last though the factory was in full working order and one of the owner-partners was staying in Pakistan and running it. After trying his level best with all the high officials to get back possession of his factry, the proprietor filed a suit against the Pakistan Government and the Sub-Judge actually issued notice to the Governor-General and the Chief Secretary of Pakistan to prove whether they were the rightful owners of the factory or the applicant.

The authorities have, since taken shelter against the subsequently promulgated Protection of Evacuee Properties Ordinance and asked the Collector of Sukkur to declare this factory as an Evacuee Property. This means that the owner cannot proceed with this case against the Government and he has to prove his 'bona fides' to the Government appointed Custodian of Evacuee Properties whose orders are taken as final.

The proprietor of the factory having thus lost all hopes to regain possession of his own factory, has now, it is learnt, sent appeals as a last resort to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and the Government of India to intervene in this matter and arrange to get him back his factory or sufficient compensation in lieu thereof.

PROTECTING WORLD MINORITIES

U. N. Sub-Commission Starts Work

LAKE SUCCESS, June 14 (PTI-Reuter): The Sub-Commission of the Prevention of Discrimination and the Protection of Minorities, commencing its second session here, re-elected Mr. Einar Ekstrand (Sweden) as Chairman and Dr. Herard Roy (Haiti) as Vice-Chairman.

The Sub-Commission adopted a 9-point agenda after rejecting a proposal of Mr. A. P. Borisov (USSP) to delete from the provisional agenda "examination of proposals for measures of implementation of the International Bill of Human Rights."

Mr. Borisov had said that implementation of the Bill of Human Rights fell within the rights of each state and "involved national sovereignty."

Mr. M. R. Masani (India) said that Mr. Borisov's argument was based on an "archaic concept of national sovereignty."

STRIKE SHOULD BE LAST RESORT

H. V. Kamath's Counsel To Postal Workers

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE June, 13. "Political freedom, no doubt, has come, but it has no meaning to the common man so long as it does not bring to him social and economic freedom." Thus observed Mr. H.V. Kamath, member of the Constituent Assembly, presiding over the second annual conference of the Posts and Telegraphs Workers Union, Central Circle, held yesterday at the Victoria Town Hall.

"Democracy shorn of its social and economic contents is no democracy at all," remarked Mr. Kamath. "We have to build up in our country this social democracy, grounded in eternal spiritual values, so" he added.

Continuing, Mr. Kamath dwelt upon the plight of the underpaid employees suffering under conditions which show no appreciable signs of improvement and asked them to fight for their just demands by all constitutional means and resort to strikes only when all other avenues of settlement have been exhausted and when their living and working conditions become intolerable.

Pointing out the difficulties of the Government and the financial difficulties it is facing, Mr. Kamath counselled patience and asked the workers not to forget that" our Government is responsible to the people and it can ignore the just demands, grievances and sufferings of the people at their own risk."

Concluding, Mr. Kamath ooserved that when Posts and Telegraphs Workers Union recently withdrew the strike notice to prove to the Government and the people that they were not actuated by any political motive nor did they aim at embarrassing or paralysing the Government or the nation's life, the Government should also pay earnest attention to the post and telegraph workers' legitimate demands which they have already put before them and try to arrive at a satisfactory solution.

Mr. Mirtrie remarked, "we not only Master General and chairman of the reception committee, in the course of his welcome address pointed out that despute continued apathy and hostile attitude of the Government Posts and Telegraphs Workers Union in Central Circle had been functioning quite creditably, always willing to co-operate with the administration but never afraid to expose their follies.

Mr. M.D. Murtrie, retired Postbelieve but also practice the greatest wisdom of healthy trade unionism—first deserve and then desire."

Workers, he said, are educated and know their duties and responsibilities as well as their rights and privileges and hoped that the authorities would reciprocate these sentiments and create mere congenial atmosphere of mutual trust and goodwill between the employer and the employees.

He appealed to the public to appreciate the position of the workers and offer them full assistance.

The conference was attended by over 300 delegates and members.

LUCKNOW, June 14 (API).—Eighteen Communist detenus in the Agra District Jail, who were on hunger strike from May 25, gave up their fast yesterday unconditionally, it was learnt here today.

Aurobindo Not In Favour Of Foreign Rule

PLEA FOR A MERGER OF FRENCH SETTLEMENTS WITH INDIA

PONDICHERRY, June 14 (API).

SRI AUROBINDO has expressed his view unequivocally that Chandernagore, Pondicherry and other French settlements in India should become one with India and India would become the spiritual leader of the world, the spokesman of Sri Aurobindo Ashram told the A.P.I. in an exclusive interview today. Nobody in the Ashram is for continuation of the French rule in India, the spokesman added.

The 77-year old spiritual leader of the Ashram comes out of his seclusion only four times in a year to give "Dharshan" to his numerous devotees who flock to Pondicherry from India and abroad. He, however, keeps in touch with developments and happenings all over the world through the Radio and newspapers.

INDIA TO GIVE LEAD

He (Sri Aurobindo) feels certain and has expressed it more than once, the spokesman said, that the different parts of India, whoever may be their present rulers, are bound to join the mother country and that India, free and united, will become a dynamic spiritual force bringing peace and harmony to the war-scarred world and suffering humanity in general.

Asked whether this meant that Sri Aurobindo desired Chandernagore, Pondicherry and other French settlements in India to join India, the spokesman said: "Certainly so." He (Sri Aurobindo) has prophesied that these small foreign pockets in India would sooner or later become one with India and India would become the spiritual leader of the world.

As a spiritual home the Ashram as such adopts a neutral attitude towards the burning question of the day in Pondicherry namely, the referendum to decide the future of the French settlements in India, the spokesman said. He, however, strongly refuted the notion in certain quarters that the Ashram is pro-French and referred to one of his public statements wherein he stated "nobody here (Ashram) is for the continuation of the French rule in India."

The North-West Frontier Province Government is considering a request from some Hindus of the Province for permission to visit Sardaryab, Red Shirt Ashram, 16 miles from Peshawar, according to the Pakistan Associated Press. The Ashram is at present being guarded by police.

BETTER FINANCIAL CONTROL

K. R. K. Menon To Make Study Tour

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, June 14.

Mr. K. R. K. Menon, Finance Secretary, is planning to leave for London and Washington soon after Finance Minister Dr. John Matthai returns to India by July 7.

Mr. Menon's tour is for studying the British and American systems of financial control. He will be away for about six weeks.

The British-devised financial control in India has fallen into disuse after August 15, 1947, and in the interests of India its tightening following up-to-date models is regarded as essential. Hence this visit.

Girl Abducts Boy

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, June 14.—Local police are investigating a case in which a 13-year old Muslim girl is charged with having abducted a youngman of 18 years. Both the youth and the girl were caught at Rawalpindi by Police Inspector Mohomed Sayed and have been brought back to Karachi.

According to the report lodged by the father of the boy with the police, the girl was in love with the boy but the boy's parents were not in favour of the marriage. Therefore, the girl is reported to have induced the boy to elope with her and one day she is reported to have taken with her the boy while he was returning from the school.

Further investigations are proceeding.

TATA'S SUFFER ANOTHER SURPRISE REVERSE

Goan's Success In Senior Division Of Harwood League

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Last year's League champions, Tata Sports suffered another surprise reverse when Goan Sports beat them this evening by two goals to nil. After a blank first half a penalty kick midway through the second period inflicted upon Tata's a shock from which they failed to recover.

This evening's First Division game in the Harwood League was a tame encounter and Tatas have themselves to blame for they took things quite easy and should have scored on at least seven occasions in the first half. Of course the Goan defence and their goal-keeper were inspired and kept the invaders in check.

Tata's were exerting their champion like superiority from the opening minute and it was rather lucky for the Goan's that Peter Ferrao sent in a well-directed left kick but the ball hit the post. Transferring play, Thingalaya, who seems to be in the habit of losing the ball easily, gave the Goans a chance but he was saved when someone fouled him.

Eugene Mendes, the Goan right outer was causing Tata's defence some danger as he put in some beautiful runs and had the half back beaten. He centred hard to effect, but those inners were not there to convert.

Tata's had a fine scoring opportunity when Anthony, the outer pushed to Peter Ferrao who headed but Walter D'Souza, the Goan goalie was quite safe. Again when Menzes attempted a timely kick he saved brilliantly. With both sides confining themselves to little constructive play, nothing advantageous accrued and half time passed with no score.

Tata's put little enthusiasm in the game and if their idea was to get an easy goal, goalgetting was getting more and more difficult for the Goan defence never loosened up and held the fort valiantly. Walter D'Souza, the goalie was tested but he saved equally well.

Goan Sports with brain work and constructive play by Bonnie D'Souza, Fenelon Almeida and Franklin D'Souza were rewarded when midway through the second half a penalty kick was awarded against Damodar who fouled Franklin when he was well on the way to score. Fenelon took the kick and made no mistake putting his side in the lead.

Tata's put every ounce of energy to reverse the verdict and from a dangerous combined effort Anthony, the right outer pushed the ball into the goal with his hand instead of using his head. The referee rightly awarded a free kick.

Five minutes later from a shot passing movement the left outer scored with a close in left kick which gave Thingalaya no chance whatever and the Goans earned their second goal and put themselves in a somewhat safe position. Tata's goal had another narrow escape when the ball swung across from outer to outer, until Eugene Mendes pushed it out wide of the post.

Walter D'Souza, to whom goes the distinction of keeping the Goan goal clean brought off another delightful save when Menezes took a low well directed kick which he collected with undue coolness. Tata's were gradually losing their grip on the game and it was a surprise that the referee failed to warn Basil Menezes for dangerous play on at least two occasions. Tata's have dropped another two points and the championship seems to be evading them.

The teams:

GOAN'S SPORTS CLUB: Walter; Joaquim, Karl; Gabriel, Bonny, Raphael, Eugene, Fenelon, Franklin, Lino Mendonca.

TATA SPORTS: Thingalaya; Shetty, Papan, Ananthram, Krishnan, Damodar, Anthony, Menezes, Peter Ferrao, Braganza, Balan.

Referee: Bhupatty.

The Bombay Chronicle

An excuse is worse and more terrible than a lie; for an excuse is a lie guarded.

—POPE.

INDUSTRIAL EFFICIENCY

The demand voiced by the President and General Secretary of the Indian National Trade Union Congress for an ordinance enabling the Government to take over a concern on grounds of mismanagement, inefficiency or because it is being run in a manner detrimental to the industrial development of the country, is a just and reasonable one. The existing laws are designed to prevent fraud and breach of trust but even here they are impotent in the face of persistent mismanagement. The Government of India has shown an active interest in creating conditions favourable to increased production. The first condition for this is a certain standard of efficiency. Where in any particular business there is evidence that cannot be questioned regarding negligence and want of care in management, it is necessary that the Government should interest itself actively in correcting the faults and securing efficient running. In most cases, it would be sufficient if the Government removed the existing management, debarred it from functioning either in that concern or in other industrial ventures and permitted the right people to assume control. But in extreme cases, it would be necessary for the Government to assume complete control and run the business itself. An ordinance would help to cut short the tedious processes of the Law by which the responsibility for action is shuttled back and forth between the Central and Provincial Governments. The Indian Company Act and other legal enactments provide to a small extent remedies for Directors or Shareholders, remedies which have been circumvented by devices like setting up an acquiescent Board of Directors or gaining control of the bulk of the shares. Framed in days when the emphasis was on private enterprise, these laws are inadequate for a period in which general interest in production is the main feature of industrial life and where the failure of the competitive factor to create increased industrial activity is glaringly evident. The demand, expressed as it has been by leaders of the trade union movement, assumes a new force. It suggests that the workers, no less than those who have a financial interest in a concern, have an active interest in its efficient working. The discussions now current on profit-sharing have all conceded this right to the worker.

From another point of view, the Government is under compulsion to act: It is the declared policy of the Union Government that the industrial pattern for present day India is a mixture of State industry and private enterprise. For ten years, the nationalisation experiment is to be confined to a few industries whilst private enterprise is allowed full freedom to develop the rest of the industrial field. Freedom, however, implies responsibilities, and it is very relevant to the subject of increased production how industry discharges these obligations. As a matter of fact, difficulties in arriving at "fair wages" and the financial capacity of a concern are due largely to the absence of standards of efficiency; the progress of development is badly clogged by the sands of inefficient units and the Government has to clear industrial life of these hindrances.

Another point to be considered is the Government's interest in creating self-sufficiency and winning export trade. This demands maximum efficiency in industries in the country and nothing should be permitted to come in its way. Whenever workers' demands are considered, it is the fashion of business and its champions to maintain that industry will sink under the burden. Surely the State is interested in ascertaining how far the lack of prosperity of a concern is due to careless management, and in rectifying proved negligence.

The ordinance proposed by the I.N.T.U.C. office-bearers is eminently desirable in the interests of industry, no less than in the cause of increased production. The realisation that the Government is determined to weed out poisonous plants, whether in the Labour or Capitalist side, will go a long way to inspiring confidence among small investors who form the bulk of the investing public. After all, if, in politics, badly administered territories can be takken over by the Central Government, there need be no hesitation in pursuing a similar line in industrial and economic life. The economic set-up is very similar to the political: Autonomy where it is worthily used; intervention where the public interest calls for it. Hitherto, this has been implemented in a compartmentalized fashion with certain industries scheduled for nationalisation. There is no reason why it should not be applied also throughout the whole sphere of industrial life.

Central Control

The question of distribution of legislative powers between the Union and the States has always been a controversial topic in framing a federal constitution and it is not surprising that there was warm discussion in the Constituent Assembly on some of the articles thereon in the Draft Constitution. In the old regime when national self-Government was a far cry, Indian leaders concentrated their demands most on the highest measure of provincial autonomy. At the All-Parties Conference in 1929 the Muslim League went so far as to demand that the residuary powers should rest in the provinces. The majority rejected it on the ground, among others, that these powers must necessarily go with sovereignty. Later, when the struggle for Pakistan was begun, many Congress leaders regarded parting with residuary powers to the provinces as a lesser evil than partition. With the advent of Independence and partition, however, there was a natural swing away from extreme provincialism, and the Constituent Assembly has had little difficulty in deciding that residuary powers should rest in the Union. The Provinces have been satisfied with the large number of subjects exclusively reserved for them.

The warm discussion in the Assembly was on an article that encroached to some extent on the Provincial subjects. It was an Article 226 which stated that "if the Council of States has declared by a resolution supported by not less than two-thirds of the numbers present and voting that it is necessary or expedient in the national interest that Parliament shall make laws with respect to any matter enumerated in the State List specified in the resolution, it shall be lawful for Parliament to make laws for the whole or any part of the territory of India with respect to that matter". This was stoutly opposed by some members on the ground that it was serious interference in matters provincial and would reduce provincial autonomy to a mockery. The fears expressed are baseless. It is agreed by all that in some special cases central control is necessary. The article permitting such control in an emergency was accepted by the House without any opposition. Article 226 provides for a situation, short of an emergency, when a subject reserved for the States assumes national importance. On such an occasion, Central Control may be necessary, if only to co-ordinate provincial policies. The article is worded carefully enough to prevent its misuse. In the first place the control is to be invited by a two-thirds majority of the Council of States, which may be said to represent the States as units and which for that reason may be trusted to safeguard the interests of the States. Moreover fresh safeguards have been added through amendments. First the Council's resolution will remain in force only for a year though the period may be extended. Secondly the Union legislation passed in persuance of the resolution will lapse six months after the resolution has ceased to be in force.

The adoption of Article 226 and a few others authorising the Union Parliament to legislate on subjects exclusively reserved for the States indicates that public opinion realises the risks of extreme federalism in a country where provincialism is again raising its head. This is a time when national interests must be safeguarded first and foremost and at any cost. The Union Legislature and Executive should have full powers to safeguard these interests. In no circumstances should the provinces be allowed to frustrate or hinder national policies.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

LAHORE.—The special staff of the West Punjab police has completed its report of investigations into charges of corruption and maladministration, including misallotments, against Mr. Iftikhar Hussain Khan Mamdot, former West Punjab Premier. The report described as first of the series against former Ministers and members of the Provincial Assembly will be forwarded to the Governor Sir Francis Mudie.

—C. and M. Gazette.

* * *

Our New Delhi correspondent learns that the Government of India is likely to take over the Rajasthan Union administration to run it as a Centrally administered area.

Good.

*

According to the Afghan Southern Province Military Command a Pakistani aircraft dropped five bombs on Sunday last on Moghalakai in Afgnan territory, killing 15 persons.

According to the Pakistan Ministry of Defence, one Pakistani aircraft was damaged when a group of "hostiles" consisting of the followers of the Faqir of Ipi and a contingent of Afghan levies opened rifle fire on it during one of its reconnaissance flights over North Waziristan. And "our aircraft replied, causing some casualties."

It is with keen and anxious interests that we await further developments on and from both sides—but, for heaven's sake, not with bombs and bullets please.

* * *

PESHAWAR: Khan Mohamed Ibrahim Khan Shagrua, a member of the All-Pakistan Muslim League Parliamentary Board and Working Committee has resigned from the Provincial Muslim League Working Committee following certain differences.—PTI-Reuter.

H'm. Still they come or go, as the case may be.

* * *

Marshal Yen Hsi-Shan says the nucleus of his new "fighting" cabinet would be the Ministries for Foreign Affairs, Finance and Economics .....

Quite right. But —er— "fighting" or flighting?

* * *

The Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Joseph Chifley, said in Sydney he believed that threat of war had receded in the past four months.

Yes, it has almost definitely receded from, for instance, Manchuria to the borders of Burma.

* * *

"I never could believe that Russia would be so completely foolish as to engage in another war", added Mr. Chifley.

Why should Russia be so foolish as to want to engage in another war?

Nationalist China's Bastion Of Freedom

FORMOSA: A LABORATORY FOR EXPERIMENT IN DEMOCRACY

By Arthur Goul

U. P. A. STAFF CORRESPONDENT

LEADERS of Nationalist China still hope to build a model democracy that will make the Chinese people prefer their type of Government to that of the Communists. Formosa is their laboratory.

In this island, 125 miles off the South China coast, they plan to piece together their smashed government. They will introduce a number of civil servants to overhaul the taxation system and to eliminate graft to make Formosa a bastion of efficiency and freedom. They are gambling. But if their vast experiment succeeds, they hope that the Chinese and the world will be shown that Communism cannot compare with a well-run democracy. Nationalist leaders believe that Formosa is the laboratory. They do not think the Communists can, or will, invade the Island.

LAST DITCH STAND

The Nationalists always said when Western officials criticised them, that they could not effectively purge their regime while having to fight Communists. But unhampered by Communists, with months instead of hours at their disposal, they hope here to make democracy work. Meanwhile a last ditch military stand will take place at Chunking, World War II capital.

Although China north of the Yangtze is in Red hands and Communist armies are surging toward Canton, the Nationalists say they will fight on in Southwest China. Their long-range hope is that the experiment on Formosa, combined with resistance on the mainland, will win popular support among the long road to power. This dream, of course, would become a nightmare if the Nationalists lost Formosa.

The Island was ceded by China to the Japanese in May 1895. After half a century of occupation it was rewarded to China by the Cairo Declaration on December 1,1945, and the Nationalists re-occupied it in 1945. Formosa has a population of 7,250,000. an increase of 25 per cent in the past 8 months and almost bursting point for a country whose chief products are rice, tea and camphor and whose productivity is low.

ECA PLANS

Plans by ECA to bring in fertilizers and to expand the power of output have helped little so far. From acting President Li Tsung-jen down, the Nationalist leaders are convinced that they could not hold Formosa against an invader. There is a small army training centre on the southern end of the island, and an air force detachment is quartered near Taipeh. Fifty-thousand Nationalist troops from Shanghai are on the northern end of the island awaiting transshipment to South China. Another 70,000 from Tsingtao will be billeted here temporarily.

By all legality, the final title to Formosa should await the signing of the Japanese Peace Treaty. If Communist China signs that Treaty, Communist China might claim this island. The Nationalists say that they will ignore anyone else's claim. They say Formosa is theirs—a laboratory for their experiment in Democracy.

U. S. NEWSPAPERS ARE TOO BIG

Devadas Gandhi's Charge

LAKE SUCCESS, June 14: (UPA) Devadas Gandhi, Editor of the Hindusthan Times complained before the United Nations yesterday that American newspapers were so big "my arms ache every morning when I try to read a full issue".

The 49-year-old son of the late Mahatma Gandhi suggested to the Nations Sub-Commission on Freedom of Information and of Press that advertising should be cut down in American newspapers and perhaps the size of advertisments limited by law.

He spoke on the shortage of newsprint which, he contended, constituted on abstacle to freedom of information in many parts of the world outside the United States.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Don't Shoot The Musician

Mr. J. C. Kumarappa has pursued the subject of the Governor-General's income and expenditure to the last button. He has counted the number of bed-rooms in the Governor-General's House and the malis and servants who have to be maintained. He has calculated the cost of maintenance and repair. And he has concluded that we are paying too much for this luxury. That a number of persons of the middle class can be accommodated in the bed-rooms of the Governor-General's House is a shock to Mr. Kumarappa and he fully conveys his distaste at this extravagance. We are unable to understand this constant needling at the Governor-General's salary and at the manner in which Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru lives. Mr. Kumarappa is an ardent ashramite but he should understand that the whole country cannot be run on an austerity basis. The highest representatives of the nation have to do a great deal of entertaining. International and diplomatic hospitality cannot be displayed in a nice calculating fashion. As it is, there is an impression among foreign visitors that official hospitality in India is rather of the pinched variety; and there is no need to add to this by pretentious economic dissertations on the poverty of the Indian. Fortunately Indians have generally something better to do than to sit down counting the extravagances of their official representatives. Swami Vivekananda questioned by a querulous fellow about another man's eating meat, said, "You grass-eating slave, eat anything but learn to be a man." The present Governor-General found the residence which he was to occupy and entered into it. Does Mr. Kumarappa want him to let the whole building rot through neglect and the gardens to be turned into jungles? Most probably, Mr. Kumarappa would not greatly mind so long as his peculiar passion for parsimony was satisfied but national property has after all to be cared for and it might as well be done well. We have more sympathy with the visitor to the Governor-General's House who complained bitterly that in what was pretentiously called "the Governor-General's Moghul Garden" there was nothing but clusters of common wincas.

Sarat Bose's Victory

As was expected, Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose won the election to the Bengal Legislative Assembly. The majority he has secured is surprisingly high. Mr. Bose has a special appeal to the people as the brother of Netaji and to Bengal he stands as the symbol of progressive nationalism. The Congress need not have provoked this rebuff: it could have passed the contest by But it can profit by the lesson and reorganise the provincal Congress. It is quite likely that the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee will break up over the election result and rumour has it that the Ministry itself may have to face a vote of no-confidence. Whatever immediately ensues, the Congress faces a difficult situation in Bengal and it must adjust itself to it.

Needless Hurry

With regard to the Nagpur University's decision to introduce Hindi or Marathi as the medium of instruction in the first year in the Arts subjects from 1949 and for all subjects from the next year, the Education Minister, C.P., says that, as the University is an autonomous body, Government will have to abide by its decision. We wonder if the Chancellor cannot delay his assent till the question is reconsidered by the University in the light of the University Commission's report that is expected to be available soon. The University itself might have deferred its decision till after it had considered the report. An official spokesman is reported to have suggested that the best thing for the educationists who do not approve of the decision is to mobilise public opinion against it. But since the decision is already arrived at it is doubtful if the University will so soon revise it. It is true that the decision affects only the first year students. But we doubt if suitable text books are now available in all the Arts subjects or will be available for even the Science subjects in 1950.

wanted A Thorough Inquiry

Mr. Shankerrao Deo, who has arrived in Madras to hold an inquiry into the charges brought against six Madras Ministers, has explained that his is only a departmental and preliminary inquiry. As the charges are made by responsible Congress members of the Legislature and involve the prestige of a Congress Government, even the preliminary inquiry will need to be as thorough as possible, whatever may be the procedure found suitable for a "departmental" investigation. And if a prima facie case is made out this should be followed up by a more elaborate inquiry. Mr. Deo says that there have also been charges against non-Ministers "influencing the Ministers for private ends". As such charges are extremely common and may involve Congressmen who are not Ministers, they too need to be thoroughly inquired into. It is doubtless painful for Congress to hold such an inquiry. But in the circumstances it is inevitable and Congress has done well to hold it. Let the inquiry be thorough and relentlessly just.

Viet Nam's Future

Bao Dai, the ex-Emperor of Amman, has now arrived in Saigon to take over the Government of the new State of Viet Nam, under the terms of the Franco-Viet Namese agreement of April 1949. The arrival has been heralded with a great deal of fanfare and advance propaganda. But the "deal" he has brought does not represent the freedom that the people of Viet Nam have longed and fought for. It is at best a compromise between national independence and French Imperialist domination. The consequent reaction to his arrival has not been unexpected. He has been greeted with propaganda pamphlets drawing attention to the victories of Chinese Communists as the harbinger of the "liberation" of Viet Nam. Students in Saigon have demonstrated in their usual way against him. And, simultaneously, 400 Saigon "intellectuals"—some of them have been arrested too!—have issued a manifesto asking France to resume negotiations with Dr. Ho Chi Minh, leader of Viet Namese nationalists. All this suggests so strikingly the Chinese parallel before the Communists gathered strength to strike victoriously. Is Viet Nam to go the Chinese way as an inevitable result of ignoring the facts of the situation and popular sentiments?

The "intellectuals" have issued a second manifesto asking the ex-Emperor not to form a Government but to set up a "Public Salvation Committee", with a view to contacting the Viet Minh (Nationalist) leaders. It is too late for Bao Dai not to form a Government. But it is not too late to contact the Viet Minh leaders for some arrangement that meets not unsatisfactorily the demands and aspirations of the people of Viet Nam who are represented far more by Dr. Ho Chi Minh than by Bao Dai. But the big question is whether the ex-Emperor and, much more than him, the French will have the far-sightedness to realise the value of such an arrangement.

Unfortunate Incident

Latest developments in the Afghan-Pakistan situation are extremely unfortunate. According to Afghan authorities a Pakistani aircraft dropped on Sunday last five bombs on Afgnan territory killing 15 persons. Pakistan's version of the incident is that a group of hostile, followers of the Faqir of Ipi and "a contingent of Afghan levies", opened fire on a reconnaissance Pakistan plane in North Waziristan and that the aircraft "replied causing some casualties". The incident is serious enough wherever it may have been rendered more serious by Pakistan's insinuation that "Afghan levies" were operating inside Waziristan. It is, however, well that the Pakistan Defence Ministry Communique speaks of "an inquiry into the full facts of this incident". Further developments likely to increase the seriousness of the situation can, therefore, yet be averted and should be too in the interests of both countries and general peace. Incidentally, it is interesting to note that Pakistan does admit that its aircraft operate in the old way on and against tribal areas.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

What Price Education?

The results of the S. S. C. Examination held in March last under the auspices of the S. S. C. Board specially appointed by the Government of Bombay by a special bill, were declared recently in time, inspite of the bungling in the conduct of the examination such as the wrong assignments of the numbers, the leakage of question papers, the misplacement of answer papers during the transit, etc., etc. The successful candidates who have passed through the ordeal of the examination are now confronted with a crop of difficulties before seeking admission to colleges for higher education. First they have to secure the subjectwise marks from the Board at a cost of Rs. 2 and with these marks have to run to the University Office for the eligibility certificate by paying Rs. 10; before enrolement they have to pay in all Rs. 12 besides the form fee Rs. 15 already paid to the Board. In the college itself the successful candidate has to pay in addition to all this expenditure, the admission and the increased tuition fees every terms. All this amounts to a heavy taxation on the youngsters who wish to prosecute higher education. Does this mean that the Government of Bombay desire to discourage higher education in the province among the middle class people who can only make a living out of their education?

In the case of those students, however, who have appeared for the Entrance Examination (corresponding to the old Matriculation Examination) of the Bombay University, an unfortunate partiality has been shown in respect of Rs. 10 charged for the eligibility certificate to the successful candidates of the S. S. C. Examination. Is this not an anomalous state of affairs that one group of students seeking admission to colleges pays Rs. 27, while another pays Rs. 15 only on the aggregate?

I suggest, therefore, that the Board and the University must co-operate to lessen the burden on the young shoulders of the aspirants to higher education. It would be a welcome gesture if the charges for the eligibility certificate are incorporated in a minimised form into the form fees accepted by the Board at the time of Examination

M. R. BALE.

"Religious Ceremonies"

I was astounded to read the letter in the "Bombay Chronicle" on officials performing religious ceremonies at important functions by "Non-Hindu". I do not know what your correspondent regards as desirable in a secular State but evidently he expects everyone to sink to a stage of godless atheism, berefit of any faith in their traditional religion. The lament is that Mr. Kher performed some religious ceremonies in launching a primary education drive in Thana and that City Engineer Modak performed puja in launching the Vaitarna scheme. Do Mr. Kher and Mr. Modak cease to be Mr. Kher and Mr. Modak respectively when they assume office? In other words, are they asked to strip themselves of all their personality and individuality? It would be as well to have an answer to these questions so that we can get our idea of a secular State straight. Whatever the Western practice, in India a secular State can never mean a State indifferent to religion. It must mean a State which holds the scales even between different religions and looks on all religions equally. Some years ago, I was attending an inter-communal dinner when one of my friends, a non-Hindu, surprised me by objecting to the vegetarian menu served to all as a tyranny of the majority over the minority. When I pointed out that the majority were non-vegetarians, he laconically said, "Worse still. Now it is the tyranny of the minority". If we go on like this, we shall be very muddled. If the chief person at a public auspicious occasion is a Christian or a Parsi or a Muslim, let him by all means observe that ceremony which to him seems best suited to assure auspiciousness. It is only in this way that we shall be upholding the secular State in its best asuect. The way of "Non-Hindu" will, I fear, only bring out the worst in us all. If I might allowed an analogy, it is like the difference between internationalism and cosmopolitanism.

SHANTILAL MEHTA.

"Religious Ceremonies"-2

Your columnist "Ithuriel" tries to make out that common worship is impossible and it is best to let people pray in the way they understand. This pessimistic attitude will make it impossible for people of different religions to worship together or to meet in common prayer. If religion is to play a part in indepesdent India we must all strive to find a synthesis of all religions. It has been tried before and can be tried again, perhaps with greater success. Kabir's "Bhajans" about Ram-Rahim are equally popular among Muslims and Hindus. Tukaram's "Abhangas" can give solace to a Christian. Gandhiji's prayer meetings were attended by people of all religions. Why cannot our religious leaders find out a way which people of all religious can traverse? This presupposes an acceptance of one truth—that all religions are noble and show the way to God. Once we admit this a way is paved for spiritual unity of the people. Of course this will cut at the very root of the interest of the persons whose profession is religion. They can think up of joint worship only with a view to promote their own religion. Let us leave these persons out and have unity of people who believe in the divinity of God and brotherhood of man.

Your columnist has confused the issue. The point should be an official conduct "Puja" or prayers according to his own religion on a state occasion, when people of different religions are present? As our Government is not associating with any religion it is right that our officials should also follow the same principle. If we cannot evolve a ceremony, acceptable to all religions for such state occasions, it is better that we drop the ceremonies altogether.

—A NON-HINDU

Exchange Of Flats

Several advertisements appear in the newspapers saying that the advertiser wants to exchange his flat or rooms for a better premises of a place in better locality. Is this legal? Apparently the issue appears to be doubtful for there are no reports of prosecution of such persons. Will the Housing Commissioner clarify the position?

While we are on the subject of the housing should not the Housing Commissioner issue a press communique every month on how many houses were provided for the public and how many for the officials, how many new buildings have come up, the present housing position and the immediate future plans?

—KANAKCHANDRA KULDIPAK

Govt. Telephones And Public Money

I wanted to make some enquiries regarding passport and hence I telephoned Passport office. To my utter surprise I was told that the office was shifted to hutments in the Secretariat Compound from the main building.

Now a days it costs annas two to ring a public telephone. When such an important office like Passport is shifted is it not the duty of Government to announce the change of address and telephones of such offices before many like me lose their two annas to learn 'only' that the office was shifted elsewhere?

—T. M. LAD

NEW INVENTION TO STOP BLEEDING

LONDON, June 14 (UPI): A new invention—swabs, which stop bleeding and then dissolve in the body—has removed a sceptre which haunts the surgeon, according to the "British Medical Journal".

In the past it has sometimes been necessary to pack wounds with ordinary swabs to prevent bleeding, but this has increased the danger to the patient and also the risk of infection, while at times swabs have been accidentally left in.

Four substances are used in the new equipment—oxydised cellulox, fibrin foam, gelatin sponge (made in U.S.) and calcium alginate, a British product.

DRUG TO HELP GIVE UP DRINKS

CHICAGO, June 14 (UPI): A drug which makes it easier to give up alcohol was reported from Chicago today. A sedative which does not make the user sleepy, it is said to stop the 'shakes" suffered by alcoholics weaning themselves from liquor, and in some cases patients who took it lost their craving.

In OPEN AIR

The arrival of the rain with its accompanying thunder and lightning was a glorious relief after the heat of the previous weeks. In Nature the arrival of the Monsoon always seems to perform an annually-repeated miracle; the parched and dusty earth becomes lush and green almost overnight, for the millions of seeds which have lain waiting in the dry soil start to send up their tiny leaves immediately while the underground stems of Glory Lilies and other plants which have rested for so many months send up shoots in preparation for the abundant flowering season to come. Insects appear in numbers and in the evenings grasshoppers and crickets, beetles and moths "dive-bomb" through the rooms in the dazzling light. Only this evening we received visits from the gigantic Emperor moth and also the Death's Head moth. Frogs come out to revel in the cool and refreshing rain and above all the birds seem delirious with happiness and all day long we hear the sweet songs of Magpie Robin and Sunbird and the cheery calls of Tailor-bird and Wren Warbler.

I.L.O.'s Apathy Towards Asiatic Countries

BANERJEE'S ATTACK AT PLENARY SESSION: S. AFRICA JOINS INDIA

GENEVA, June 14. (PTI-Reuter).

INDIA, South Africa and Poland strongly criticised the International Labour Office to-day, when its 61 delegates met in plenary session here.

Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee, chief Indian workers' delegate, accused the office of "apathy and indifference towards the Asiatic countries". The office concentrated too much on conditions in industrial countries, at the expense of predominantly agricultural nations, he said.

ASIA'S NEEDS.

Dr. Banerjee said: "The office's contact with extra-European countries are in many cases fragile and non-existent. This defect will have to be removed.

"These countries need the services of an organisation of this type more than European countries. There is a feeling in my countrymen, which I too share, that the International Labour Office is influenced more by European countries and the United States of America. India and the Asiatic countries, however large in population, receive scant attention.

"There are many problems peculiar to these countries which baffle a social worker, but they have rarely figured here on the agenda.

"The international labour office in future should pay more attention towards the implementation of its conventions and recommendations, bring into the limelight problems of nations, pay special visits to countries which are socially backward and help them to resort to proper measures for their uplift and try by every means possible to expose coercion, exploitation and tyranny exercised in any country and in a general manner serve as watchdog and protect the social interests of the workers of the world".

NEGLECT OF AGRICULTURE.

Dr. Banerjee said the Labour Office concentrated too much on industrialised countries at the expense of agricultural ones.

Stating that millions of men, women and children in large areas of Africa and Asia were employed in agriculture, he said: "there are no laws for them in a large number of countries. They suffer from underemployment and sometimes unemployment. There is no minimum guaranteed wage for them. They are still unconscious of their rights as human beings".

He then suggested that a special agricultural conference, preferably separate for each region, should be held within the next year.

Dr. Banerjee asked for "what we in India call an industrial truce", and added: "let it be decided that employers shall give no cause to provoke strikers, and the workers of the world should also promise to give maximum production".

On unemployment he said: "when the migration of workers overseas and between continents is considered, India should also be permitted to share in it.

"It is a tragedy that while in one quarter of the world millions are in want of full employment, in some other parts of the globe land of vast magnitude remains fallow and a substantial portion of that land is uninhabited".

DR. DADOO AND THE PASSPORT

Donges Has Some Support

PRETORIA, June 14 (PTI-Reuter): The Transvaal Supreme Court today gave South African Interior Minister, Mr. T. E. Donges, leave to take to the appellate division his appeal against the judgment ordering him to return the passport of Dr. Y. M. Dandoo, Chairman of the Transvaal Indian Congress.

The Supreme Court rejected the appeal yesterday. The Judge said the counsel's petition to take the appeal further "should be refused", but that he would make a decision later after consultation with another judge who had sat on the case, but was not in court.

Stop Press

'BIG FOUR' PARIS TALKS OVER

PARIS, June 14 (PTI-Reuter).—The "Big Four" Foreign Ministers ended their secret session today two-and-one-quarter hours after the Conference had resumed following the Russian Foreign Minister M. Andrei Vyshinsky's visit to the Russian embassy.

PAKISTAN TO WITHDRAW NICKEL-BRASS 2 AS. COINS

LAHORE, June 14 (PTI-Reuter).—The Government of Pakistan have decided to withdraw from circulation from July 1, all nickel-brass two-anna coins issued by the Government of undivided India.

These coins will, however, be accepted by the State Bank of Pakistan at Karachi, Dacca and Peshawar, till further notice after July 1.

And by Government Treasuries till June 30, 1950.

AFGHANISTAN'S PROTEST AGAINST PAKISTAN

KABUL, June 14 (PTI-Reuter).—The Afghanistan Foreign Minister, Ali Mohammed summoned Pakistan's Ambassador yesterday, according to "Bakhter", the Afghan News Agency, to protest against bombing of Afghan levies by Pakistan planes. The bombing took place on June 12 on the North-West Frontier.

CHARGES AGAINST MADRAS MINISTERS

Adjournment Motion Disallowed

MADRAS, June 14 (API): The Speaker of the Madras Assembly today ruled out of order an adjournment motion seeking to raise a discussion on the investigation of charges against six Ministers of the present cabinet, now being conducted here by the General Secretary of the Congress Mr. Shankar Rao Deo.

The sponsor of the motion Mr. M. Razakhan, a Muslim Leaguer, said that it was not proper that a "private individual" should be deputed to conduct an enquiry against the Ministers, who were primarily responsible to the legislature. The procedure, he added, constituted a breach of privileges of the members of the House. The correct procedure would be the setting up of a committee of Judges by the Assembly to conduct the enquiry.

The charges against the Ministers Mr. Razakhan said, "might or might not be true." But, he felt, if the adjournment motion were allowed it might give an opportunity to the Ministers to vindicate themselves of the charges.

Mr. K. Bhashyam, former Law Minister in the Prakasam Cabinet, supported the motion.

Mr. J. Sivashanmugam Pillai, Speaker, held that the deputation of the General Secretary of the Congress did not make any inroad into the privileges of the Assembly which had been defined under section 71 of the Government of India Act. In England there was definite practice to deal with cases of bribery, corruption and maladministration on the part of the Ministers whereas here in India convention had yet to be set up in the matter. However, as the present procedure for the enquiry did not go against the privileges of the Assembly, he was ruling the motion out of order.

(See Page 10)

STOUT HEART

POONA, June 14 (API): The first batch of graduates from the Poona University includes a 54-year-old candidate, Mr. Vireshwar Trimbak Chitale, who passed the B.A. Examination, the result of which was announced here yesterday.

Mr. Chitale, who holds the post of a Deputy Assistant Controller in the military accounts, passed his intermediate examination from the Bombay University in 1925. He kept terms for B.A. but for some reasons could not appear for the examination.

Having made up his mind to get his degree this year, Mr. Chitale put in hard work for about six months to see his ambition realised yesterday.

JOBS FOR OVER 100,000 DISPLACED PERSONS

NEW DELHI, June 14.

Nearly 1,03,000 displaced persons involving more than 3,67,000 dependants had been placed in employment upto the end of April, 1949, through the Employment Exchanges of the Ministry of Labour. During the month of April, 4,625 displaced persons involving 15,973 dependants were found employment, an increase of 261 over the placings during the previous month. Of these persons, 3,225 were found employment in East Punjab as against 2,948 during the previous month. The total number of persons registered for employment assistance was 16,368 during the month of April, bringing the total number of registrations to 4,07,345.

The Special Employment Bureau which has been set up to assist in the resettlement of highly qualified displaced persons, had registered upto the end of April 1949, 3,074 highly qualifiedd persons and placed 819 of them in employment including 90 who found employment during the month of April, says the Regional P.R.O., Bombay, in a Press Note.

HIGHEST MONTHLY RECORD OF PLACINGS

The Employment Exchange returns for April, 1949, show a further rise in registrations for employment assistance. Placings remained steady. 98,489 applicants of various categories were registered with the Employment Exchanges, the highest monthly record. 22,854 persons were placed in employment during the month, including 4,625 displaced persons and 1,009 women, 90 highly qualified displaced persons were also employed through the Special Employment Bureau.

1,817 persons, including 800 displaced persons, were selected and posted for training during April to Technical and Vocational Training Centres under the Ministry of Labour. 18,975 persons were undergoing training at 487 Training Centres during the same period. Among the trainees were 9,930 displaced persons, including 261 women, says the Regional P.R.O., Bombay, in a Press Note.

Surburban P. C. C.'s Affiliation Move

M. P. C. C. CRITICISES ACTION

POONA, June 14 (API): The news of the reported approach of the Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee to the General Secretary of the A.I.C.C. for permission to join the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has come as a 'surprise' to the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee here.

The Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee, at present affiliated to the MPCC had not yet communicated its decision to the M P C C according to Mr. G. A. Deshpande, General Secretary of the M P C C.

He said the correct constitutional procedure for that body would have been first to put forward its viewpoint to the M P C C before approaching the General Secretary of the A I C C.

Mr. Despande indicated that this question will be discussed at meeting of the executive of the M P C C convened here for June 20. This meeting will be attended by Mr. Shankerrao Deo, General Secretary of the Congress.

India's Delegate to the Brussels Cotton Conference Mr. R. G. Saraiya, who returned by air yesterday.

Red Threat To Formosa

CHIANG'S PLEA TO U. N. FOR FINANCLIAL AND MILITARY AID

LONDON, June 14. (UPI):

CHIANG KAI-SHEK requested the American State department for special financial and military aid American State department for for the defence and economic stabili-sation of Formosa, according to a report received in London today.

ATTACK ON CANTON.

CANTON: Chinese residents here today expressed the belief that the Communist sweep to Canton will be delayed until August or September when the crops have been harvested. Resignation has replaced earlier panic over the prospect of a Communist invasion. The food position in the city is reasonably good with sufficient stocks of rice to meet immediate requirements. Law and order is being maintained by armed police.

Whatever happens, the 182 British and 250 Americans, including women and children, remaining in Canton will stay here.

SOUTHERN PROVINCES.

A despatch from Hongkong said "Wahkiyuatpo", one of Hongkong's leading Chinese papers, to-day quoted a well-informed Canton source as saying the Communist high command had ordered the earliest possible attack on the southern provinces of Kwangtung and Kwangsi with a view to making a quick junction with Ho Chi Minh's pro-Communist Vietnam (Indo-Chinese nationalist) forces in Indo-China. The source said it was still not clear which of the two provinces would be attacked first.

DEFENCE OF MACAO.

HONGKONG: Portuguese authorities at Macao, 40 miles west of Hongkong have asked the Portuguese Government not to send reinforcements to strengthen the colony's defences. According to a usually reliable source here to-day.

REDS 200 MILES NORTH-EAST OF CANTON.

CANTON, June 14. (UPA): The official Central News Agency announced to-day that General Lin Piao's Communist armoured columns had rolled into Kanchow, 200 miles north-east of Canton, on Sunday.

The Reds' closest approach to Canton came after Government troops evacuated the Kiangsi province city.

UNESCO BOOKLETS ON FOOD

Appeal To Libraries

Mr. S. R. Ranganathan, President of the Indian Library Association writes:—"The UNESCO has invited the Indian Library Association to help in the implementing of its 1949 programme of group discussions. The subject of outstanding sociological importance chosen for discussion in 1949 is "food and People."

"To promote an intelligent discussion of this subject, the UNESCO is preparing 15 background hand-books and pamphlets. Copies of these will be supplied to all public libraries which are willing to conduct study and discussion groups on the subject. The specimen of the first over-all master pamphlet by Aldous Huxley has just arrived. Other pamphlets will follow.

"The Indian Library Association appeals to all the libraries in the country to take part in this programme. Libraries willing to take part in it may send their names and addresses to Dr. S. R. Ranganathan, President, Indian Library Association, University Library, Delhi 2, so that the UNESCO may be informed of the number of copies required for distribution to libraries in India."

Translating Draft Constitution

NEW DELHI: June 13. (API) The Congress Party in the Constituent Assembly today had an inconclusive discussion on a proposal to appoint a Committee of 25 members of the Assembly to scrutinise the translation of the Draft Constitution which is being prepared by the Committee of Experts appointed by the President, it is learnt.

DEVADAS GANDHI ON INDIA PRESS

LAKE SUCCESS, June 14 (PTI-Reuter): The Sub-Commission on Freedom of Information and the Press today continued debate on the item on its agenda concerning the adequacy of news to the peoples of the world the barriers to the free flow of information, cables D. P. Wagle, PTI Correspondent at U.N. Headquarters.

PRESS IN INDIA

Mr. Devadas Gandhi said that despite the existence of certain restrictive laws, the press in India as a whole enjoyed a high degree of freedom of expression. He, however, gave examples of certain enactments that had been passed by the independence regime in India such as the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act of 1931. This law Mr. Gandhi said, had been a nightmare to the Indian Press.

Following independence and partition of India, Mr. Gandhi continued, a dangerous situation has arisen which was met by Government of India and the Provincial Governments by enacting what was known as the public safety legislation, in the provinces and at the centre.

Turning to "other obstacles", Mr. Gandhi referred to the problem of newsprint as it affected the entire world. He expressed the hope that American publishers would soon realise the need for cutting down the size of their papers in the interest of a more equitable global distribution of newspring.

ASSORTED MANGOES FOR NEHRU

HYDERABAD, June 14, (U. P. I.): Major-General J. N. Chaudhuri, Military Governor of Hyderabad, left this morning by plane for Delhi. He is expected back here on June 17. He is reported to have carried with him a dozen varieties of mangoes to present them to the Prime Minister of India.

It may be mentioned here that Hyderabad produces 150 varieties of mangoes out of the total of 200 varities produced in India.

BIRTH OF NEW STATE OF VIETNAM

Bao Dai Installed As Head: No Immediate Elections

SAIGON, June 14 (PTI-Reuter).

BAO DAI, Ex-Emperor of Annam, was officially invested today as head of the new State of Vietnam comprising Tonking, Annam and Cochin-China. His assumption of office took place when the French High Commissioner to Indo-China handed him a copy of the Franco-Vietnamese agreement of March 8, 1949.

Addressing about 15,000 people from the window of the city hall, Bao Dai declared: "To have a legal international position, I must temporarily keep my title (of Emperor). I solemnly proclaim that the constitution of the future Vietnam will be decided by people who fought heroically for the independence of their country."

"It is because the international situation and political circumstances are unfavourable to the immediate holding of general elections that I have agreed to take over today the management of the affairs of Vietnam", Bao Dai added.

INDEPENDENT STATE

From an international viewpoint, he said, Vietnam had "all the attributes of an independent State—notably their right to send and receive Ambassadors, to sign international treaties, and to join the United Nations Organisation."

"It was urgent", Bao Dai declared, "that the future Government of Vietnam should appoint Consuls and Ambassadors for the countries of South East Asia, India, Siam and China," and that friendly countries should send representatives to Vietnam.

At home, Bao Dai said, it was equally urgent to reorganise the country's social conditions and to develop industry, commerce and agriculture in such a way as to provide "every workman with a house and every farmer with a farm."

The "legitimate interests" of foreign residents in Vietnam would be "protected and respected."

Forces of Vietnamese police surrounded the crowd listening to Bao Dai's proclamation.

In the reception hall decked with French and Vietnamese flags, M. Pignon handed the new head of Vietnam a letter signed by French President, Vincent Auriol recognising Vietnam as an independent State within the French Union. Bao Dai handed him in return a letter signed by himself acknowledging agreement. The two then shook hands.

After the ceremony, Bao Dai reviewed Vietnamese troops, and attended a ceremony commemorating Vietnamese war victims.

Criminal Waste Of Time

NEW DELHI, June 14 (API):— Mr. Krishna Chandra Sharma (U.P.) said in the Constituent Assembly today that people who were either too wise or too foolish would never contribute to a stable society, as such men were incapable of accepting a leader.

Austria, according to Mr. Sharma, was one of the countries which had too many wise men, too many philosophers, too many scientists, too many lawyers. Some of them were the greatest the world had produced but because of them Austria found it impossible to establish a stable Government, likewise the foolish people .. ..

The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, intervening, reminded Mr. Sharma that he was at the mike to speak on the criminal appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

Move To Get Release Of "Amethyst"

LONDON, Jun 14, (PTI-Reuter): A former British Consul is handling contacts with the Chinese communists for release of the British sloop "Amethyst" trapped in the Yangtse, it was learned today from a usually reliable source.

MATRAS SALES TAX

MADRAS, June 14 (API): Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, Finance Minister, indicated in the Madras Assembly today the possibility of newspapers being exempted from sales tax when the advertisement levy was imposed.

Anti-Indian Propaganda By Pakistan

DELHI TO LODGE PROTEST

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, June 14.

The Government of India will soon protest to Pakistan for the latter's anti-Indian propaganda, it is believed in lobby circles here. The protest will be lodged with Pakistan's High Commissioner at New Delhi.

As an instance, it is pointed out that the Pakistani High Commissioner here released to the press an interview with some Muslims who had recently returned from Hyderabad. The language and the content of the press release were regarded as highly objectionable and likely to disturb the happy communal relations in the Indian Union. Its release by the High Commissioner's office is considered here as a breach of the diplomatic code.

Prominence, however, is given here in a local paper to Pakistan's reported protest to India for permitting Afghan propaganda in India. India, it seems, has to maintain complete neutrality over quarrels between two governments friendly to her. On the same principle India does not interfere in the anti-Russian propaganda by the United States of America or the anti-U.S. propaganda by Soviet Russia being conducted in India.

FIRE IN AMBALA: 2 LAKHS LOSS

AMBALA, June 14 (API).—Property worth rupees two lakhs was estimated to have been destroyed in a fire which broke out in the main bazar here this morning. The fire was brought under control after two military fire brigades fought the flames for nearly three hours. No loss of life was reported.

The fire is stated to have started in a furniture shop at two in the morning and fanned by a gentle breeze spread to adjoining buildings in the street.

Police are investigating into the cause of the fire.

U. P. Protest To Delhi

BAREILLY, June 14 (API).—The United Provinces Government is understood to have lodged a protest with the Government of India against the alleged prosecution of some of its officials for carrying Hindi number plates on their cars while in Delhi.

The persons prosecuted, it is stated, besides officials, also include Parliamentary Secretaries and members of the Constituent Assembly from U.P.

C. A. To Adjourn On June 16

NEW DELHI, June 14 (API): The Constituent Assembly is likely to adjourn on June 16 to meet again on July 20, according to a Congress party decision taken tonight.

The interval of over a month will be utilised to consult the Provinces on the controversial subjects in the constitution. All non-controversial matters are expected to be disposed of in the next two days.

In the next two days, the Assembly will dispose of non-contentious Articles like the election clauses, including the appointment of Election Commissions and Election Tribunals, joint electorates universal adult franchise and other matters.

The controversial Articles held over for discussion with the Provincial Governments will include those relating to citizenship rights, financial provisions, relations between the Centre and the Provinces, share of income-tax, uniformity in sales tax, emergency powers of the President and the Governors, Public Service Commissions and the Services and the list of subject allotted to the Union and the States and those placed on the concurrent list. In addition, there is the language question which will have to be decided.

It is expected that one or two lawyer-members of the House will assist the Drafting Committee in settling the definition of citizenship.

HONOUR KASHMIR AGREEMENT

Liaquat's Call To India

RAWALPINDI, June 14, (PTI-Reuter): Pakistan Premier, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, today expressed the hope that "India would honour Kashmir agreement in the same sincere spirit as Pakistan has done" and thus help to decide the Kashmir issue amicably by a fair and impartial plebiscite.

Addressing a large meeting of refugees at war this morning, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan reiterated that a fair and impartial plebiscite was the only just and peaceful way to settle the Kashmir problem. "We always stood for that and that is our stand even today", he added.

He assured the refugees that the people and the Government of Pakistan would never rest until "the people of Kashmir have won their freedom".

The Pakistan Premier told them that Pakistan Government would never accept a decision which would make the Kashmir people "slaves of Hindu India", if the people of Kashmir themselves did not like to be.

"UNREASONABLENESS" OVER KASHMIR

Pakistani Minister Blames India

MUZZAFARBAD (Kashmir), June 14, (PTI-Reuter): Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar, Pakistan Minister of Communications, has accused the Indian Goverment of unreasonableness over the Kashmir issue. He told a meeting here, "Kashmir problem can easily be solved provided India is willing to act sincerely on certain basic principles."

Mr. Nishtar added: "Pakistan is not going to yield to any force and unreasonable attitude. Pakistan will stand by Kashmir Muslims in all circumstances because the heart of Pakistan Muslims is always with their brethren."

KOHAT: The North-West Frontier Premier Khan Abdul Qayum Khan, speaking here on Kashmir, alleged that India was trying hard to wriggle out of her commitments and was trying "all methods to side-track the issue".

He added that six months ago they felt that India was probably prepared for a fair solution, but her attitude in recent weeks had completely changed. There was greater firmness now in the speeches of Pandit Nehru and other Indian leaders, according to Khan Abdul Qayum Khan.

Democracy: MacArthur Brand!

TOKYO, June 14 (PTI-Reuter): The Press and Publications Branch of Allied Headquarters today ordered the Communist newspaper "Akahata" (red flag) to publish in full tomorrow General MacArthur's statement accusing Russia of inciting labour unrest in Japan. "Akahata" this morning carried only a summary of the statement.

STABBING INCIDENT IN AMRITSAR

AMRITSAR, June 14 (API): A youngman, who was today removed to hospital with stab wounds, later succumbed to his injuries.

The police have arrested one person in this connection.

People IN THE NEWS

KALA VENKATA RAO

CALCUTTA, June 14 (API): Mr. Kala Venkata Rao, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee, left for Delhi tonight.

Mr. Venkata Rao arrived in Calcutta on June 8 was present here during the election to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly from the South Calcutta constituency and the requisition meeting of the West Bengal Congress Committee, held today.

*

NEOGY FOR DELHI

CALCUTTA, June 14 (API): Mr. K.C. Neogy, Commerce Minister, Government of India, returned to Calcutta today from a tour of tea gardens in Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling districts. He left by air this evening for Delhi.

*

MR. J. W. D. LOCKER

MADRAS, June 14 (API): Mr. J. W. D. Locker assumed office today as Deputy High Commissioner for the United Kingdom in Madras. Mr. Gault, after handing over charge to Mr. Locker, left Madras today with Mrs. Gault for U.K.

CHAUDHARI IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, June 14 (API): Major-General J. N. Chaudhari, Military Governor of Hyderabad, arrived here today on his way to Dehra Dun to meet Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India.

*

R.S. NAIK

HYDERABAD (Dn.) June 14 (API): The Hyderabad Government have appointed Mr. R. S. Naik former judge of the Hyderabad High Court, as the Chief Judge of that Court in place of Rai Bahadur Ganganath.

WAS THE MEETING UNLAWFUL?

Only Nehru Can Tell, Says Lohia

NEW DELHI, June 14 (A.P.I.): Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Socialist leader, stated before the New Delhi Resident Magistrate today that none but the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, could give the reasons for keeping the emergency laws alive in the country.

He said that the Prime Minister alone would be in a position to tell the court why it was necessary to declare the assembly of Socialists on May 25 unlawful.

Dr. Lohia was arguing his application submitted to the court yesterday for summoning the Prime Minister and seven other officials as court witnesses in the case against him and 46 others for defying a ban on meetings and processions on May 25.

MAHATMA'S PHILOSOPHY

Mr. Tilak Raj Bhasin, counsel for the other accused, supporting Dr. Lohia's statement said: "Dr. Lohia has contended that a peaceful act devoid of force or violence and containing an essential element of submission to tryranny rather than resistance to it can never be regarded as subversive of public order or safety.

"To hold it otherwise would be to ignore the intrinsic philosophy of satyagraha of Mahatma Gandhi. There is none more eminently suited to reiterate this position than the political heir of Mahatma Gandhi, our Prime Minister."

"If a man of Dr. Lohia's eminence can find himself in the lockup, the Prime Minister would not feel akward in the witness box," he said, adding that if, however, the court regarded it inconsistent with his high offices for the Prime Minister to come to the witness box, interrogations could be issued.

The court reserved orders on the application until tomorrow.

DEEP-SEA FISHING OPERATION

Dr. Prasad To See Other-Trawl Method

BOMBAY, June 14:

Dr. Baini Prasad, Fisheries Development Advisor to the Government of India, arrived in Bombay on Wednesday from New Delhi and boarded the "Meena" which sailed this afternoon on her dee-sea fishing cruise. Dr. Baini Prasad was accompanied by Mr. G. Mathias, Deputy Secretary to the Ministry of Finance

During the ship's cruise, Dr. Baini Prasad will see for himself the mode of operation of deep-sea fishing by otter-trawl method.

The "Mena" is expected to be back in the harbour by Thursday afternoon.

DEMAND FOR LIFTING TEXTILE CONTROL

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, June 14: The Secretary of the Ahmedabad District Congress Committee has sent a resolution passed by the District Congress Committee calling upon the Government to lift the cloth control early and to take necessary steps in this connection, to the Secretary of the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee for recommendation.

It is likely that the G. P. C. C. meeting on June 15th will also move in the matter.

Armed Escort On Mehsana Railway

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, June 14: In view of the recent incident of train looting on the Mehsana railway, armed police have been posted at railway stations as well as in trains with instructions to shoot at offenders.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Routine Restricted Business In Active Shares

Bombay, June 14

The local Share market was steady to-day with routine business. There was scattered covering of a jobbing character in Steel shares while Mill shares moved within a narrow range with a restricted turnover. The abolition of export duty on cloth and removal of control on exports failed to induce any active support, which proves lack of confidence. Scindia and Construction shares ruled steady on increased short covering.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened at Rs. 1262-8 against yesterday's close at Rs. 1271-4. The opening decline was due to discouraging news from Calcutta, but scattered covering developed and Defds improved at Rs. 1275. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 262 and after improving one point at Rs. 263 quietened at the opening level of Rs. 262. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 935 and improved at Rs. 937-8. Kohinoors were done at Rs 257 while Svadeshi Mill shares changed hands at Rs. 280.

Scindia shares opened at Rs. 13-8 and advanced at Rs. 13-15 on increased short covering while Premier Constructions opened at Rs. 85 and gained three points at Rs. 88 on the belief that the decline was overdone.

Thereafter there was scattered selling and Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 1270. Indian Irons were done at Rs. 20-5 and Bengal Steels changed hands at Rs. 16-6. Central India shares were quoted at Rs. 226-4 and Gokaks stood at Rs. 251-14. Associated Cements were placed at Rs. 132-8. Bombay Burmas were done at Rs. 266-4. Belapurs were quoted at Rs. 172-8. Central Banks were done at Rs. 81 and New Indias were quoted at Rs. 57.

Towards the close Tata Steel Defds were done at Rs. 1267 and Ordinary shares were placed at Rs. 262. Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 936. Svadeshi and Kohinoor shares stood at Rs. 279 and Rs. 256 respectively. Scindia shares were done at Rs. 13-12 and Constructions were quoted at Rs. 87. Tone was quiet.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (16-8)	936 4
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	256 0
Swwadeshi Mills (12-4)	279 8
Central India Mills (4)	224 0
Simplex Mill (3)	167 8
New Great Eastern (8)	135 0
Indore (9 plus 3)	135 0
Gokak Mills (12) XD	252 0
Century Spinning (15)	247 8
Colaba (12)	126 8
India Bleaching (6)	145 0
Swan Mills (20)	290 0
Finlay Mills (15)	245 8
Morarji Gokuldas	406 4
Edward Sasson (30)	196 4
Meyer (12)	113 2
Apollo Mills (As 4)	2 10 6
Indian United Ord. (0-13-9)	10 14
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 10
Madhusudan Mill (15)	180 0
Podar (S)	137 8
Khatau Hakanji (5)	189 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord (14)	261 8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1267 8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	139-12
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	133 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	265 0
Belapur Sugar (9)	173 8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	21 8
Scindia Steam (0-8)	13 12
Premier Construction	87 0
Tata Chemical	8 11
Tata Oil (2)	47 8
India Iron (0-12)	20 6
Bengal Steel (0-8-9)	16 6
British India Corp. (0-9)	7 8
I. Copper	1-13-6
Wimco	156 4
Alcock	220 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1460 0
Andhra Valley (30)	1390 0
Tata Hydro (3)	147 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	57 0
Phoenix	197 8
Indian Mfg.	4150 0
Kurla	117 8
New City (4)	156 4
Minerva (12)	113 12
Bradbury	310 0
Bharat Mills (2)	26 8
Bhavucha Defd. (0-4)	4 13
Mysore Spg. Mills (8)	172 8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14 8
Model Mills (12-8)	165 10
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	630 0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	206 4
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	9 0
Western India (40)	4070 0
Standard (15)	205 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	2400 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	49 8
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	271 4
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	29 8
New Union Mills (0-8)	9 4
Madhusudan B (2-8)	35 0
Srinivas Mills (8)	153 12
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	78 12
Berar Mills	281 4
Victoria Mills	225 0
New Great New	156 0
ELECTRICS (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (4-8)	119 6
Ahmedabad New	46 0
Surat Electric (2-8)	140 10
Karachi Electric (2)	131 4
Broach (0-5)	....
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 6 6
Amalgamated (0-12)	13-8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electric Supply (8)	146 14
Bombay Suburban (3) XR	132 8
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1800 0
Imperial Bank of India P.P. (8-12)	445 10
Central Bank	81 4
Central Bank New (1-8)	81 0
Bank of Baroda (2-8) XR	127 0
Union	7 4
Bank of India (4)	181 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	45 0
United Commercial (8)	43 0
Jaipur Bank (1-8)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	26 12
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	105 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125)	4600
Empire (10)	625 0
New India (1)	57 0
Jupiter (1-4)	14 4
Vulcan (0-10)	11 8
Indian Mercantile (2)	32 8
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B. I. G. (1)	19 0
Industrial and Prudential	29 8
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	15 10
RAILWAY SHARES	
G. P. (1-14)	114 0

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	225 0
Bombay Burma New (5)	102 8
Burma Petrol	1 5
Mackenzie (6)	65 0
Port Canning (3)	67 12
Kemp and Co. (30)	403 12
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12) XD	90 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	37 0
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16 8
Alembic (15)	160 0
Supreme India X.R.	
Jam Wire (5)	67 4
Bombay Uganda	60 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	30 0
Indian Cement (1937)	20 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (E. S.)	127 8
Associated Cement New (3)	129 0
United Motor	32 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbolic X.D.	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	51 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	132 12
Andhra Valley (7)	1235 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1300 0
Hydro Electric (7)	127 8
Bombay Steamer (6)	248 12
Central India (5)	635 0
Swadeshi Mills	126 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	646 4
Lakshmi Mills	275 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 0
Podar Mills (4)	105 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	107 8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	305 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	140 10
Pre. Construction First	102 8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	101 12
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	116 4
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 4
Mackenzie (1st)	85 0
Mackenzie (2nd)	80 0
Standard	101 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mill	50 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 12
Morarji	94 8
DEBENTURES.	
Andhra 1952	103 8
Gula Kalamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	96 8
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0
OUTSIDE SHARES.	
Burma Corporation	2 6
New Victoria Mill	2 0
New Victoria (Pref.)	4 8
Faltan (8)	105 0
Gold Mohoor	312 8
New Kaiser Hind	360 0
Sajjan Mill (20)	160 0
Osmanshahi (10)	260 0
Azamshahi	270 0
Air Services	4 14
Air India Tata	86 0
Hind Motor	13 11 6
India Steam	5 12

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, June 14:

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98 7 0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100 4 0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99 10 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96 8 0
2 3/4 per centt 1960	99 7 0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 3 0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	95 12 0
3 per cent non-terminable	98 8 0
3 per cent 1966 Con.	98 8 0
3 per cent 1949-52	100 4 0
3 per cent 1951-54	101 4 0
3 per cent 1953-55	101 6 0
3 per cent 1957	101 0 0
3 per cent 1959-61	100 12 0
3 per cent 1963-65	100 0 0
3 per cent 1966-68	100 0 0
3 per cent 1970-75	100 0 0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104 10 0
4 per cent 1960-70	110 6 0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	103 0 0
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	111 8 0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-58	104 14 0
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
2 3/4 per cent U.P. 1961	97 6 0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97 2 0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100 12 0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100 10 0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	99 12 0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 4 0
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100 4 0
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100 4 0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98 0 0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	99 14 0
4 per cent B.P.T.	110 12 0
4 per cent B. Municipality	110 8 0
5 per cent B. Municipality 1959	114 0 0
6 per cent B Municipal 1954	115 0 0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1950-60	107 8 0

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, June 14

The Bullion market was never mismanaged as it is done now. Professional operators use the facility of forward business as a medium to make fortunes by overtrading. The market for Jeth delivery was cornered and today the difference between Jeth and Ashad delivery was as high as Rs. 10. This exorbitant and bears have no chance. The exchange does not function as a social service and neither the Board nor the Government have been able to check reckless overtrading. It is time for bears to leave the market alone.

Ashad Silver opened at Rs. 185-8 and declined at Rs. 185 under scattered selling. Thereafter there was improved buying and the market advanced at Rs. 186. Ready Silver was placed at Rs. 195. It is dangerous to sell short in Ashad delivery as bulls have full control over the market.

Ashad delivery Gold opened at Rs. 114-4 and advanced at Rs. 115-2 on moderate buying and short covering. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 116-10 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75.

Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Silver Ready	189	8	0
Silver Ashad	185	8	0
Gold Ready	117	4	0
Gold Ashad	115	10	0
Sovereigns	75	4	0

COTTON MARKET.

BOMBAY, June 14.

No forward business was done today. Ready Cotton quotations were as under:—

NT	890
LSS Old	890
NT Mirpur	1000
Gagora	1250
289 F	950
Bengal	505
Jarilla	705
4 F	800

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton July contract is 891 cent points below New York July at Exchange rate 331.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

	Bales.
Exports by rail from 1st Sept. 1948 to 9th June 1949	501685
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept. 1948 to 9th June 1949	939874
Same period last year	826518
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Evporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 9th June 1949	478493
Same time last year	1055798

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, June 13

KARNAK July	66.50—60
KARNAK November	56.10—55
ASHMOUNI June	44.55+27
ASHMOUNI October	44.50

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, June 14.

	Rs.	as.	p.
120 Ready Italy	3	0	0
150 Ready Italy	3	2	6
120 Ready Japan	3	4	0
150 Ready Japan	3	2	6
150 D. Box June	632	0	0
150 D D. Box July	640	0	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, June 14.

Tata Ordinary 261-12, Tata Deferred 1267-8, Indian Iron 20-6, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 16-6, Bombay Dyeing 936-4, Central India 224-6, Gokak 252-8, Kohinoor 256-4, Simplex 167-8, Swadeshi 279-14, Tata Power 1460, Associated Cement 131-4, Belapur 173-12, Bombay Burma (Old) 265, Scindia 13-12, Central Bank 81-4, New India 57, Tata 2nd Pref. 139-12.

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS.

During the week ended the 10th June, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 11,78,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO, June 13 (PTI-(Reuter)

GRANS—Grains were irregular in early active dealing with buying in wheat again based on continued light to heavy rains over the southwest, accompanied by additional private advices of damages to the new wheat crop. On the otherhand the heaviness of maize reflected moiture over Illinois and Iowa which is believed to be favourable to the new crop. Later, howwever all markkets declined under renewed liquidation and scattered hedges which met only limited commercial demand. Wheats decline was attributed to a lower Kansas city a

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, June 14

The Produce market was firm today with increased activity in Groundnuts. Bulls have bought freely in upcountry market and Bombay Padtar is so high that arrivals from up-country are almost difficult.

In the meantime, the local market is being manipulated and a local firm has been appointed to weigh over all Groundnuts tendered against June-July delivery. The local contract is meant for delivery but now it is freely used as a medium for speculative venture. Groundnuts for November-December delivery are quoted at Rs. 32-8 and Oil for the said delivery is offered at Rs. 18-8. Quotations were as under:—

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	39	4	0
Coromandal ready	38	8	0
Bold ready	38	6	0
June-July	38	5	0
August-September	37	12	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	26	0	0
LINSEED—			
Ready	29	14	0
June-July	29	12	0
August-September	29	5	0
GROUNDNUT OIL—			
Local Mills	21	6	0
Ready Mills	20	15	0
June	20	15	0
July	21	2	0
August	21	0	0
Linseed Oil	16	12	0
CASTORSEED OIL—			
First pressing quality	17	0	0
Castorseed oil Commercial quality	16	8	0

New York Silver Unchanged

NEW YORK, June 13, (UPA): The price of silver remained unchanged at 71-1/2 cents per ounce today.

Other metal prices included:

Copper	16-1/2
Platinum	68 cents bid, 71 asked
Scrap copper	8.75-9.00

Small Rise In Wholesale Price Index

NEW DELHI, June 14, (A.P.I.): Wholesale prices in India as measured by the economic Adviser's index recorded a rise of 0.4 per cent during the week ended May 28, 1949, and the index which stood at 378.6 (Base: year ended August 1939-100) was 0.8 per cent higher than that of a month ago but almost the same as in the corresponding week of last year. The average for May 1949 worked out to 377.0 as compared with 376.1 for the previous month and 367.2 for May 1948.

Sudden Rally In N. Y. Cotton Prices On Trade Buying

WALL STREET SUFFERS SHARPEST SETBACK

NEW YORK, June 13 (PTI-Reuter).

COTTON—Continued quietness in the textile export situation and generally favourable crop reports again served to retard interest early today. The week-end brought nothing new to stir the attention of the speculative group while bears persued their cautiouus policy, still showing no eagerness to oppose a market currently lacking bullish inspiration. Following the early hesitancy, prices gradually drifted owing to mild liquidation in nearby July and easiness of the stock exchange. Distant new crops later showed a rallying tendency and trends approaching noon were mixed.

The market acted fairly well during the afternoon, particularly taking into consideration the poor action of outside markets such as securities and grains. Prices early sagged further as a result of increased liquidation in near. July and lack of fresh bullish incentives but the sudden rally late in the day, attributed to increased trade demands, lifted all positions except July to above the previous closed. Contracts became scarer on the rally, and the session closed very steady. Sales were estimated at 100,000 bales.

STOCKS:—Accompanied by some increased pressure the stock market this morning registered a new bottom for 1949 and began a serious test of the 1947 foreign affairs coupled with the 1947 lows reflecting the uncertainty and confusion surrounding both domestic and foreign affairs coupled with the unencouraging outlook for early reconciliation of labour—management difficulties. The market showed liberally distributed losses ranging to one dollar or more. In the vanguard of retreating issues wwere leading railroaids, steels, motors, oils, non-ferrous minings, department stores and rubbers. The averages were Industrials 162.66 and rails 41.68.

The stock market suffered one of the sharpest setbacks so far this year when violation of important resistance point in the industrial average—as established by the lows of the past few years—unleased the oears. In increased activity lasses were ranging to two points or so for most of the list with some volatile issues showing wider declines. Industrial average was drive down to the worst level since 1945, while the rail average practically equalled the 1947 low point. Chemicals werre one of the hardest hit groups. Dupont off siv points to a new 1949 low of 172-1/2 and other selling targets included leading steels, oils, rails, motors and specialities. Dupont managed to recoup part of the extreme loss but elsewhere there were few attempts to rally. The rail average broke through the 1947 low to finish the at the worst since 1944. The market closed easy.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

Bombay, June 14

MILLS

Ahmedabad Advance 271-4
Apollo 2-10 2-9-6
Bharat 27 26-8
Bombay Dyeing 935 38-12 35 35-4
Bradbury Ord. 310
Central India 225 23-8 25-8 24
Colaba 126-8
Elphinstone Pref 108-12
Finlay 245-8
Gokak 262-8 52
I. U. Defd 1-10-3 1-10-6 1-10
I. U. Ord. 10-14 10-15 10-14
Indore 135
Kohinoor 256 57 56
Laxmi 630
Model 167-8 65-10
New Great 135
Simplex 167 68 67 67-8
Svadeshi 279 78-8 80 79 79-8
Swan 290
Tata Mills 50 49 49-8
Vishnu 206-4
C. P. Rly. 114

STEAMER

Bombay Steam 225
Bombay Steam Pref 233-12
Scindia 13-8 13-7 14-1 13-15

BANKS

Baroda 127
Central 81 80-8 81-4
Central New 81 80-8 81
Imperial Old 1800
Imperial New 445-10
India 180 12 81
Union 7-4
U. Commercial 44 43

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 120-10 19-6
Andhra Valley 1393-8 95 90
Suburban 132-8
Surat 141-4 40-10 (Ex Div)
Hydro 147
Hydro Pref 127-8
Power 1457-8 62-8 60
Power Pref 1301-4 1300

INSURANCE

I. Mercantile 31
New India 57

STEEL

B. Steel 16-4 16-7 16-6
I. Iron 20-5 20-3 20-7 20-5 20-6
Tata Defd 1266-4 61-4 78-12 65 67-8
Tata Ord. 261-4 63 61-8 62 61-12
Tata 1st Pref 190-8
Tata 2nd Pref 140-8 39-12

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 220
A.C.C. Old 133 32 32-8 31
A.C.C. New 129-12 29
Belapur 171 70 74-8 73-8
B B. Old 265 63-12 66-4 65
B. B. New 102-8
B. B. Petrol 1-4-6 1-5
B.I.C 7-8
I Copper 1-13-6
P. Construction 85-12 88 87
P. Construction 1st Pref 102-8
Shivrajpur 21-8
Tata Chemical 8-11 8-12 8-11
Tata Pref 116-4
Tata Oil 49 47-8
Wimco 156-4

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Electric New 46
New Great Pref 220
Standard Mills 205

Shipping News

IMPORTS

—S.S. WARLA—

From Rangoon:—
213211 pkgs teak scantlings; 859 pkgs teak-squares; 487 pcs. teak posts; 777 cases Cutch.

From Colombo:—
5691 bags Coppra.

S.S. —JALDURGA—

From Rangoon:—
502 pcs teak squares; 1207 pcs. teaposts; 273 bags piggi.

—S.S. SILVERASH.—

From Vancover:—
100 boxes wooden battery; 294 pcs. fir timber.

From Scattlewash:—
75 bags copper scrapswire.

From Los Angeles:—
800 drums diesel oil; 1,32 pcs. scrap 30 bals. leaves.

From San Francisco:—
75 bags milk powder; 42 cases atambrive; 1960 drums lubricating oil; 167 cases text. machinery 287 bags raw cotton; 89 drums brass scraps; 6927 pcs. timber; 53 skids tinplate waste.

From Batavia—574 bags brass scraps

From Manila—78 drums copper wire scrap; 1611 drums copper heavy scrap, 286 scrap brass heavy.

From Singapore—5261 bags sago flour; 1175 drums coconut oil; 1877 bags betel leaves; 355 bags damar batri 1681 bags split betel nuts; 2577 bdls rattan; 714 drums coconut oil, 5632 bdls teak-conversion; 1108 bdls teak-scantlings.

From Penang—707 bags pearl tapica 1503 bags split betel leaves; 1928 drums coconut oil; 478 bags whole betel nuts.

From Colombo—677 bags arcanuts; 1055 bags copra; 125 cases desicated coconut.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT.

S. S. HARMAC CHAMBANIUS.

To Melbourne—95 bags goat hair—Doongarsee and Sons.

S. S. SONAVATI.

To Karachi—15 bags drugun—H. Essa; 11 bags tukmaria—H. S. H. Joosab.

S. S. JALJAWAHAR.

To London—34 bags black pepper—H. Jyotiswarup. 61 cases bristle—B. P. and Hellay Ltd.

S S. PRESIDENT JEFFERSON.

To New York—336 bags drugun—P. Davis and Co.

S. S. DUNKA.

To Karachi—600 baskets betel leaves—Betel Leaves Exports Association

S. S. MONOGRAM.

To Penang—10 bags dill seed—Shantilal and Co.

BY AIR.

To Karachi—330 baskets betel leaves—Betel Leave Merchant Syndycate.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, June 14.

ARRIVALS

S.S. Rubens from Novorossisk with wheat on June 14.

S.S. Palikonda from Rotterdam with general cargo on June 13.

S.S. Empire Dirk from Kandla with general cargo on June 13.

S.S. Atlantic Star from N. York with general cargo on June 12.

S.S. Bamora from Basrah with general cargo on June 14.

DEPARTURES

S.S. Onda for Calcutta with general cargo on June 13.

*DUE TO SAIL

S.S. Jalakanta for Calcutta via Cochin, Colombo and Madras 17th June.—Captain E. Newton, Scindia).

M. V. Star of Luxor for Port Sudan —18th June—Captain D. Drever (Scindia).

Speculative Buying In New York Pepper Market

NEW YORK, June 13.

BLACK PEPPER.—The market for spot black pepper started on a firm note with some business reported done on a scale ranging from 93 to 97 cents with sellers subsequently asking 98 cents. Some of the buying is believed to be speculative as many in the trade were reported to be chary of consummating business in view of the high prices. Meanwhile, the statistical position locally is steadily tightening and it was stressed that substantial volume of business done last week had made a big dent in the available spot supplies. Today's closing quatations were as follows:

Spot 98.00 asked, July 94.00 bid, Sept. 91.00 bid, October 88.00 bid, December 86.00 bid, January 68.00 bid, March 57.00 bid May 56.00 bid. White Pepper 1.50 Nominal.

LONDON PEPPER PRICES MARKED UP

LONDON, June 13 (PTI-Reuter)

PEPPER—Following the recent business at enhanced prices, Eastern Cables indicated a further advance and London values were marked up in unison. Black Lampong June-July was quoted at 4s. 9-1|2d. per pound, c.i.f. Unikingdom or continent. Sellers asked 525 shillings per hundredweight for Malabar c.i.f. Unikingdom, continent, New York. Today's closing quotations: Black Lampong 4s. 9-1|2d per lb., White Muntok 7s. 3-1|2d. both quoted.

World Rayon Producers Register Gains

NEW YORK, June 13, (UPA): The Textile Economic Bureau today reported that world rayon producers had registered gains last year but American manufacturers of filament yarn and staple showed declines in the first five months of last year. The Bureau said that out-put last year to 2,4777,475,000 lbs., 23 per cent over 1947, and only 12 per cent below the all time peak of 1941 of 2,816,890,000 lbs.

Copra Weakens

NEW YORK, June 13, (UPA) Copra weakened today with the sharp decline in the stock market and easier trend in other commodity markets. Dealers understood immediate shipment material moved at 147.50 dollars per short ton, cif Pacific Coast, with possibly 500 to 1,000 tons involved. Cocoanut oil was available at 14 cen for spot. July was avavilable at 11-1/2, August 11.

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSINGS.

New York, June 13.

July	32.81—10
July Highest	32.90—01
July Lowest	32.72—19
October	29.17+01
December	28.96+01
March	28.83—
May	28.68+03
Middling Spot	33.61—16

NEW ORLEANS COTTON CLOSINGS.

New York, June 13.

July	32.73—10
October	29.08—01
December	28.88—
March	28.77+02
Middling Spot	32.70—10

HIGH AND LOW N. Y. COTTON PRICES

New York, June 13

July high 32.90 low 32.72
October high 29.18 low 29.03
December high 28.96 low 28.83
March high 28.84 low 28.72

NEW ORLEANS:—
July high 32.85 low 32.64
October high 29.09 low 28.94

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, June 14.

B C Rates T T D D 1-5 15/16 Ready.
B. C. Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 6/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4.
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4 Montreal Rs. 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329 Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs 8100
Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs 8320
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl. 79.
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D Gldg 79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 82 1/4
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs 157
Manila Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 165 1/4

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs 52, 57-53. 43 London/Alexandra Cross Rate Pts. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl 40; London-Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4, London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19-32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 15/16-1/2 25/32 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4-02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs 1096-1098; London-Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 17.34-36.

London Discts 3 Mos 5/8 p.c. London Discts 6 Mos 3/4 p c

Reserve: Bank Rate 3 p c; Bank of England Rate 2 p c.

Money:—Call 3/4 pc; 3 Mos 1 p c; 6 Mos 1-1/4 p c; 12 Mos 1-1/2 p c.

Tone:—Easy.

Worth Street Quiet

NEW YORK, June 13, (UPA): The cotton gray goods market started the week quietly today. The approach of the mill vacation period plus the decline in the securities market and disposition to await development on the extent of consumer buying for fall and early spring seasons helped to restrain development of new business. Some mills turning out print cloths, sheetings, drills and twills were reported to be sold through June. Some producers plan to shut down for the "fourth" week while other plants are understood to be considering the extension of the holiday for a week or more

On print goods producers were said to be turning down bids of 18 cents for 80 squares holding for 1/8 to 1/4 cent higher.

In baggings, interest developed on the news that South African manufacturers had re-entered the market for about 1,000,000 yards 36 inch 40 by 28, 235 yarn number.

In sheetings, 40 inch, 48 by 44, 325 yard number met with better demand as buyers backed away from offerings on the recently popular 375 yard fabric as mills moved their best delivery date till late July.

7s105 6x4

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A nourishing food and a favourite with children and their elders.

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Agents throughout India: Messrs. Spencer & Co. Ltd.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON JULY

NEW YORK, June 14.

Previous closing	32.81
Today's opening	32.84
Difference	+3
Today's closing	32.94
Difference	+13

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, June 14.

	Rs.
Silver Ashad	185 12
Gold Ashad	115 8
Silver Bullion	188 0
Silver Mint	189 0
Gold Ready	117 0
Sovereigns	74 12

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, June 14. (PTI-Reuter): New York Stock Exchange opening prices:

Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 25-1/4. General Motors dol. 52. United States Steel Common dol. 20-1/4. United States Steel Preference dol. 130.

Dull Conditions On London Stock Exchange

LONDON, June 14. (PTI-Reuter): The London Stock Exchange was unsettled today by overnight weakness on Wall Street. Prices in most sections were marked lower in very small and quiet trading.

Losses in British Government Stocks were up to one-eighth per cent and were over a long list.

Leading industrials declined by several pence with motors and tobacco particularly affected by small sales. An occasional recovery was insufficient to create a better tendency.

With the domestic outlook clouded by a continuation and threat of extension of the go slow movement by British railway workers, Investors are holding off.

Oils were also dull.

Foreign bonds and utilities spent a quiet day and failed to produce any movemment of interest.

There was some irregularity in the mining sections. Coppers and diamonds moved lower but Kaffirs were mainly steady. Some of the Free-state issues showed small gains on Johannesburg support.

HAPUR MARKET RATES.

(From Our Correspondent.)

HAPUR, June 14.

Wheat 19, 21, Gram 16, Barley 13, Maize 16, Bajra 18, Juwar 21, Guwar 12, Peas ready 13-12, Bhadon 13-8, Arhar ready 13-4, Bhadon 13-5-6, Urd 16-4, Moong 19, Masoor 13-4, 16, Sarson 27, Taraseed 20-8, 23, Mustard oil 74, Oilcane 8-12, Groundnut 17-8, Cottonseed 15-8, Oats 10-3, Gur 15-4, Fagan 10-1-6, Bardana ready white 123, Red 98, Asuj 96, September 109. Silver opened 176-4, Gold 114.

MADRAS SHARES MARKET

MADRAS, June 14. (PTI-Reuter): Bank share improved with enquiries for Indian Banks showing some rise. Among plantings tea shares maintained ground but rubbers were lower. Among textiles Buckinghams and Mutturs lost Rupees four each with business done at Rs. 134 and 288 respectively Chemical shares were however firmly steady.

In the miscellaneous group Andhra Cements and buyers whilst chemical shares had sellers at close.

The market closed east.

Following are todays quotations:—

SECURITIES: Government of India Loans three per cent paper 98-6, Three per cent 1986 96-9, Three per cent 1966-68 100-1, Government of Travancore Three per cent 1952-54 104-8 Government of Madras Three per cent 1956 100—8 three per cent 1960 100-2.

BANKS:— "Travancore three per cent 1952-54 104-8. Government of Madras, Three per cent 1956 100-8, Three per cent 1960-100-2.

BANKS: Travancore 14-4.

Electrics South Madras 8-8-6.

SUGAR AND BREWERIES: Deccan (xd) 15-15, Mysore 41. Travancore 5-10.

PLANTINGS: Blue Mountain 2-6, Chembra 4-3, Cochin Malabar 3-12 Midland 3-4, Ouchterlony 4-10, Periakaramalai 19, Pullangode 0-14-6 Thirumbadi 1-7 T.R. and C. C., unreceived Vaikundam 5-9, Waterfall 8-6.

TEXTILES: Balasubramania 42-8, D. Bangalore Woollen 206, Buckingham 136, Cambodia 9-5, Coimbatore Cm. 110-8, Coimbatore pioneer 114, Janardhana 47-8, Lakshmi 69-8, Madura 38, Mettur 288, Mysore spun 4-11, Radhakrishna 137-8, Rajalakshmi 55-8, Ranga Vilas Cd. 52-8, Trav. Rayons 3-1, Trichinopoly 10-8, Vasantha 99.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 66, F.A.C.T. 6-11, India Cement 17. Mettur Chem. 8-14, Mysore Chem. and Ferts 7-12, Mysore Paper 10-6, Spencer 10-6.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET.

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, June 14.

Market opened quiet with bull support it went up to fall again with bear hammering.

Fluctuations: Calico opened 1061, highest 1066, Arvind opened 1442, lowest 1440, highest 1455, Ambica opened 387, highest 389. Differed opened 1262, highest 1282.

Closing rates: Arvind 1446, Ambica 388, Calico 1061, Differed 1268, Atul 32, Nutan (xd) 480, Lal Mills 120, Rohit 105, Monogram 154, Marsdon 165, Jupitar 312, Saraspur 600, Ahd. Cotton 412-8.

Shares in delivery: Ambica 33, Arvind 201, Calico 349, Jupiter 23, Marsdon 5, Monogram 2, Saraspur 1, Tata Differed 521.

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Seeing my overseas representatives at regular intervals is a 'must' in my business. One way is annual meetings in the Head Office. But this is expensive and means that all my branch offices are under-manned at the same time.

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BRITAIN'S DOLLAR EXPORT DRIVE

LONDON. — Commenting on the newly-created Dollar Exports Board, "The Times" says: "Its formation on the recommendation of an organising committee, presided over by Sir Clive Baillieu, is the most recent, and perhaps the most ambitious, attempt to foster this country's vital dollar export trade through the work of a central organisation. The new Board derives both authority and freedom of action from its complete representation of all sphere of business life and from its independence of the Government.

"The urgency of its aims needs no emphasis. Theoretical scope for the expansion of dollar exports is great.... The most obvious responsibility will be to help to remove the definite difficulties which stand in the way of dollar experts. It will certainly command confidence from the business world. The Board will prove its value if it can use its influence and advice to get obstacles diminished by official action or private business ingenuity.

AGREEMENT

"There is a wide measure of agreement on what is the most formidable obstacle next to tariffs. 'The psychological feeling of some manufacturers', said the chairman, Sir Graham Cunningham, 'is adverse at present: if they can already find a market for their goods they are not bothering much about dollars.' This difficulty, which involves the whole problem of the difference in prices and market conditions between the sterling and dollar areas, is fundamental. The Board's influence as a powerful team of practical representative business men will give it far more authority and opportunity than any organisation has enjoyed hitherto.

"If the Board can contribute to any appreciable extent along lines such as these its work will be of the utmost value and will deserve the warmest support. A fair trial there must be. The whole question is too serious to allow any chance of improvement through the work of a central organisation to be lost. The Board itself offers the best chance of its kind that could be wished."

CONCERTED ACTION

"The Daily Telegraph" believes that, following Sir Stafford Cripps' disclosure last week that British exports to the U.S.A. in the first four months of the year were running at a rate of 14 per cent. below the last quarter of 1948, "the new Dollar Board, under the chairmanship of Sir Graham Cunningham, inspires confidence that concerted action is about to be taken on well-conceived lines. The Board is comprehensively representative of industry, commerce, finance and labour and though working independently of the Government will receive full Government support.

"It forms, in fact, an essential element in the Government's own plans outlined by Mr. Harold Wilson during the budget debate. It will both be at the service of any exporting interests which may seek its help and will itself take the initiative in promoting exports by every practicable means. Such an instrument of voluntary self-help should be even more effective than any measures within the scope of Government action. The Board will be under no illusion about the difficulties which beset it."

"The Daily Telegraph", in conclusion, speaks of the "duty of narrowing the gap as much as we possibly can while at the same time promoting alternative means, such as the expansion of exportable raw materials from the Colonies, for covering the residue."

BRIDGING THE GAP

"The News Chronicle" in the course of its comment on the dollar drive, says: "British industry is visibly girding its loins for the dollar drive. Individuals have been doing a lot but the new Dollar Exports Board and the Bank of England's Financial Advisory Committee on dollar exports are welcome evidence of growing co-operative effort to bridge the gap.

"Hard currency areas will certainly be a fruitful sphere of activity, for often it is the small man's products that appeal most in America. We have long recognised in this country that the dollar gap cannot be bridged unless America is willing to buy from Europe far more than she has ever been willing to buy before. The possibility of persuading the individual American citizen to buy British is only now being properly explored. We can make the goods and deliver them."

WILL BURMA COME BACK TO THE COMMONWEALTH?

Thakin Nu Talks Of Defence And Economic Treaties

RANGOON, June 14 (PTI-Reuter).

BURMESE Prime Minister Thakin Nu told Parliament today that the Government was considering "in all its aspects" the question of "mutually beneficial defence and economic treaties with countries of common interest."

In addition to suppressing insurrection, the Government was also making the necessary preparations to protect Burma from "any possible outside danger", he declared.

"Although our independence is over a year old, we have no economic or defence treaty on which to fall back upon in time of need," the Prime Minister said

"It is obvious we cannot go on in this fashion indefinitely.

"It is time we entered into mutually beneficial treaties or arrangements, defence and economic, with countries of common interest."

Burma would also seek the aid of friendly countries to help in industrialisation, with capital equipment, skilled technicians and experienced executives, he said.

THANKS

The Prime Minister said he wished to "place on record my heartfelt gratitude to democratic countries, Ceylon, India, Pakistan and the United Kingdom, who in our hour of need have gathered together to give us moral and material help in the defence of democracy, for the speedy restoration of peace in our country."

Reviewing the internal situation, Thakin Nu said he believed Burma had turned the corner and "there is no likelihood of the country's return to the bleak days of February, March and April when all of us were kept in a terrible state of suspense."

The struggle in the country was not between the Government and rebels, he said, but between believers in democratic methods and those believing in the power of the gun.

FORGIVENESS PAYS NOTHING

Two women, whose forgiveness of infidelity had proved unavailing, were each granted a decree nisi by Judge G. C. Allsebrook, at Carlisle Divorce Court.

In both cases, which were undefended, the wives petitioned on the grounds of adultery.

This is what the judge said about wife No. 1: Mrs. Mary Lowis, of Longcroft, Milnethrope, West-Morland.

"Her husband sinned against her and associated with another woman. She took the woman into her house, where a child was born to her. Mrs Lowis nurtured this child.

"What did she expect to happen? What an exceedingly dangerous and foolish thing it was to have this woman in the house. It was a kindly thing to do, but under the circumstances exceedingly imprudent.

"Events took the course they were almost certain to take namely that the husband eventually went off with the other woman".

Wife No. 2: was Mrs. Jessie Margaret Stowell, of Woodlands, New Pitsligo, Aberdeen, whose teacher husband was stated to be living in London.

And this is what Judge Allsebrook said:

"This is a case where an Englisman married a Scots-woman. He went to Aberdeen University, while his wife lived with her mother.

"A woman at the university, another student, started to pursue him. His wife, with great forbearance, forgave him from time to time.

"Impulsive documents by this loose fellow about the woman named establish the fact that the forbearance and forgiveness by the wife were unavailing".

KASHMIR C. A. MEMBERS FOR DELHI

SRINAGAR, June 14 (API): Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah, Kashmir Premier and three other representatives from Kashmir are leaving Srinagar for Delhi to-morrw to attend the session of the Constituent Assembly, it is learnt.

MADRAS SALES TAX BILL

Select Committee To Report

MADRAS, June 14 (API).—The Madras Assembly today referred to a 15-member Select Committee the bill for the levy of sales tax at four and half pies in the rupee in the turnover on certain commodities.

The measure, which will fetch about Rs. one crore annually to the Government, extends the scope of the Madras General Sales Act to: (1) Food articles and drink sold in hotels and eating houses, (2) Cashew, (3) Coorn, (4) Coffee, (5) Oil seeds including groundnuts, (6) Pepper, (7) Potatoes, (8) Rubber, but not rubber goods, (9) Sugarcane and (10) Turmeric.

Cotton, hitherto exempt from sales tax, will be charged at three pies in the rupee. Tea exports will be charged sales tax at four and half pies in the rupee.

Opponents of the measure contended that the proposed taxes would shatter "middle-class economy" as ultimately that class would have to pay the taxes.

ONE KILLED IN E.I.R. DERAILMENT

CALCUTTA, June 14 (API): One person was killed and eleven others received injuries as a result of derailment of a train at Dainhat near Katwa on the East Indian Railway at 4-30 o'clock this morning, according to information received here.

Dainhat is on the Howrah-Katwa local line, about 78 miles from here. The injured have bee removed to Katwa hospital.

Third Meeting Of Cominform?

MEASURES AGAINST YUGOSLAVIA

WARSAW, June 14. (PTI-Reuter): Rumours have persisted in the Polish capital that a Cominform meeting is taking place somewhere in Poland" to plan measures against Yugoslavia

Informed circles in Warsaw agreed that Communist leaders in Eastern Europe "mean business on questions of Tito's defection", but offered conflicting opinions on the possibility that a third meeting of the Cominform was really taking place.

These same circles said also that the status of religious institutions, especially the Roman Catholic Church, and the economic position of Eastern Europe which might arise from a failure of "The Big Four" to agree on Germany would also be likely topics of discussion.

These rumours, not backed up by any official statements, suggested Wroclaw (formerly Breslau), in Western Poland, as a likely meeting place.

One prominent Polish commentator has observed, "since M. Vyshinsky failed to extract a compromise from the Western Powers it is almost certain that the Cold War will develop into a freezing war, and it would need a Cominform meeting to rally opinion behind the Soviet peace front".

The last known meeting of the Cominform was held in Rumania in June 1948. The expulsion of Yugoslavia from the organisation for deviationist ideology was then announced.

THREE ELECTRIC COMPANIES IN E. PUNJAB TAKEN OVER

SIMLA, June 14 (API): The East Punjab Government have so far taken over three of the 25 owned Electric Supply Companies in the province. One more company is expected to be taken over in July and the other 21 on the expiry of their present licenses.

The companies taken over are in Moga, Abohar and Karnal.

WHY A REFERENDUM IN FRENCH INDIA?

Plea For New Approach

PONDICHERRY, June 14 (API).—Professor Lambert Saravane, the only representative of French India in the Chamber of Deputies of French National Assembly at Paris, in an interview to the Associated Press of India today pleaded for a new approach to solve the French India problem apart from referendum.

Mr. Saravane, who returned from Paris last week, stated he had talks with prominent officials of French External Affairs and also other important personalities at Paris, all of whom, he said, had agreed with him for a fresh approach to the problem in a friendly spirit.

"In my opinion there is no necessity for a referendum. It is not fair to ask the people of French India whether they are willing to be Indian or French. We are all Indians and we belong to India for our birthright", he declared.

Mr. Saravane added, "We are having presently a kind of cold war between India and France and it is the poor and the helpless people that are suffering the consequence."

PROCEDURE UNDEMOCRATIC

Mr. P. L. Purushottam Reddiar, President of the French India National Congress, stated today that they could not accept on any account the European observers who had come to watch the referendum in Chandernagore.

In an interview here, Mr. Reddiar said that there was only one opinion and one view held by right thinking men of French India. "That is they are one with India and no artificial barrier can deflect their allegiance to mother India," he added.

French India was linked with India in all respects ethnically, culturally and economically and therefore there was no necessity for a referendum at all to decide its future he said.

"If, however, referendum is the only constitutional means for settling the issue we have to see that it is conduced in a regular democratic manner," Mr. Reddiar said and added: "The way France is going about this job is most undemocratic and arbitrary.

"India and France being parties to this issue it is but proper that both take equal share in the conduct of the referendum. Either it should be done under the joint auspices of both parties or left to a third impartial agency in whom both have got confidence."

DEVOTED HUSBAND MURDERS WIFE

A "kind and devoted" husband appeared to be suffering from the delusion that he was bankrupt, it was stated at Notingham when he was sent to trial on a charge of murdering his wife.

Frank Lucas, aged 46, a retail grocer, of Carlton-Hill, Carlton, Notts. pleaded not guilty of murdering his wife, Mrs. Elsie May Lucas, and also of attempting to commit suicide. He reserved his defence.

Mr. W. Lewis, prosecuting, said that a relative, forcing an entry into a room, saw Lucas with his head in a gas-oven. Mrs. Lucas was lying on the floor with multiple injuries. Lucas was taken to hospital, but his wife died before a doctor could arrive.

Prof. J. M. Webster said, that some of the woman's injuries could have been received when trying to ward off blows with a hammer and a carving-knife.

Det.-Supt. Shand alleged that Lucas made a statement in hospital in which he said:

"I have been terribly worried over business matters and the question of short supplies, which I knew would eventually lead to financial difficulties. Then I have had this pain for last eight weeks, and last night I felt terrible. I only had two hours' sleep. I shall never sleep again. .....I did not want to leave Elsie to it on her own.... I had reached the end of my tether through worry and anxiety, and the control snapped".

"POOR LITTLE ELSIE"

The superintendent said that the alleged statement continued:—

"Poor little Elsie, the best wife a man ever had. We were married at Easter, 1932, and never had a cross word at any time.....I have never threatened her before, but I think she felt she wanted someone there last night. I think she was afraid for me because I was in such a state, walking up and down, all brought on by this awful nerve pain. ....."

Miss Ellen Shaw, a shop assistant, of Cornhill-road, Carlton, said that Lucas and his wife, whom she had known for about 17 years, were a "very devoted couple". Lucas had always been kind and devoted husband, but during February and March had appeared worried and depressed through illness.

Wilfred G. Treece, a company director, of Derby-road, Beeston told the Magistrate that Lucas had had serious business worries, and in conversation appeared to be suffering from a delusion that he was bankrupt.

"I know that this was a delusion and that his business was all right", said Mr. Treece.

PAK STERLING TALKS IN LONDON

Conclusion This Week

LONDON, June 14 (PTI-Reuter).—The three-week-old Anglo-Pakistan sterling talks are expected to be concluded on an official level this week, it was learned here today from a usually reliable source.

The talks will then enter the Ministerial stage between Pakistan's Finance Minister Mr. Ghulam Mohammed, who is leading the four-man Pakistan sterling talks delegation, and Sir Stafford Cripps, British Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The amount of sterling and dollars that Pakistan wants Britain to release for the next year is being kept a secret. Quarters close to the Pakistan delegation said that Pakistan was asking for "much greater" releases of sterling than the ten million sterling recently mentioned in press reports.

These quarters confirmed that the Pakistan delegation would also press for "substantial releases" of hard currency to accelerate the pace of Pakistan's industrialisation and the importing of large quantities of capital and essential goods.

INDO-HUNGARIAN TRADE PACT RATIFIED

Free Grant Of Licences By Both Governments

NEW DELHI, June 14. (A.P.I.): The Indo-Hungarian Trade Agreement signed here on April 8 has been ratified by both the Governments.

The agreement was released simultaneously today in both the countries.

Under the five articles of the agreement the contracting parties have agreed that "according to the laws and regulations applicable in either country, import and export licenses shall be granted freely". The articles further lay down that payments and other charges for import and export of goods between the two countries shall be settled in rupees or sterling as mutually convenient.

The agreement shall remain in force for one year from the date of the exchange of the instruments of ratification and thereafter for successive periods as may be mutually agreed upon.

According to the two schedules which form an integral part of the agreement, India can export from Hungary among other articles £65,000 worth of transformers, £100,000 worth of diesel engines, £250,000 worth of spare parts and complete steam engines, £60,000 worth of lorries and trucks (chassis) and £150,000 worth of pipes and fittings.

In exchange, India will offer 500 tons of raw jute, 600 tons of kyanite, 200 tons of cotton waste, 500 tons of linseed oil and 200 tons of pepper.

Syria-Israel Talks Broken Off

DAMASCUS (Syria), June 14 (PTI-Reuter): Armistice negotiations between Syrians and Israelis were broken off because of "reported" Jewish violations of the Rhodes agreement in the Jerusalem area, an official Syrian announcement said today.

"Since the Jews are repeatedly violating agreements it has become the right of every Arab Government to cease trusting their word" the announcement said.

A Syrian Press Department statement declared that the Israelis had concentrated two brigades in the Jerusalem area where the Rhodes Agreement allowed them only two battalions.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Bombay's Rural Economy

GOVT. UNDERTAKES PILOT SURVEY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Bombay Government has undertaken a pilot survey of the mode of employment, income, expenditure and savings of the rural population in three districts in the province, Belgaum, Ratnagiri and Kanara Districts, as a part of the province-wide inquiry of great socio-economic significance, in order to obtain a complete picture of the pattern of rural economy of the province.

The sample inquiry into the rural area, which will be carried out by the Bureau of Economics and Statistics of the Government, will record how adults and children above six are employed throughout the year. For every 1,000 of the population, one family will be selected and 24,000 families will be covered by the survey. The necessary questionnaire has been prepared for the enquiry.

The inquiry will also be useful basis for determining the pattern of the agricultural economy, duration and cost of agricultural production, seasonal and non-seasonal employment and incomes of the classes among the rural population.

The findings of the survey, with similar data for the urban areas, will be valuable to the National Income Committee of the Government of India.

Newspaper Boy Makes History

DONALD R. OLSON, 15-year-old delivery boy for the mid-western United States newspapers, the Minneapolis "Star" and the Minneapolis "Tribune" completed a flight around the world delivering copies of a Sunday edition of the "Tribune" to government officials in 15 major cities including New Delhi and Calcutta. He is now giving talks describing his trip.

Donald, newspaper-boy, prior to his round-the-world delivery flight, studies the maps showing the 15 major stops that he had to make in the round-the-world flight. He was selected for the job to deliver copies of the "Sunday Tribune," because of his outstanding record as a delivery boy for the newspaper.—USIS photo.

The youth was chosen to carry the world-wide route from among 8,000 "Star" and "Tribune" delivery boys because of his excellent record as a young citizen, a student, and a newspaper employee. He has delivered and sold the "Star" and the "Tribune" since 1944. The "Star" is published every afternoon except Sunday, and the "Tribune", every morning.

The globe-circling trip was planned as part of the dedication of the new Minneapolis "Star" and "Tribune" building. Copies of the Sunday "Tribune" that he distributed on his journey contained special news and pictures about the newspaper and its new plant.

IN SEVEN DAYS

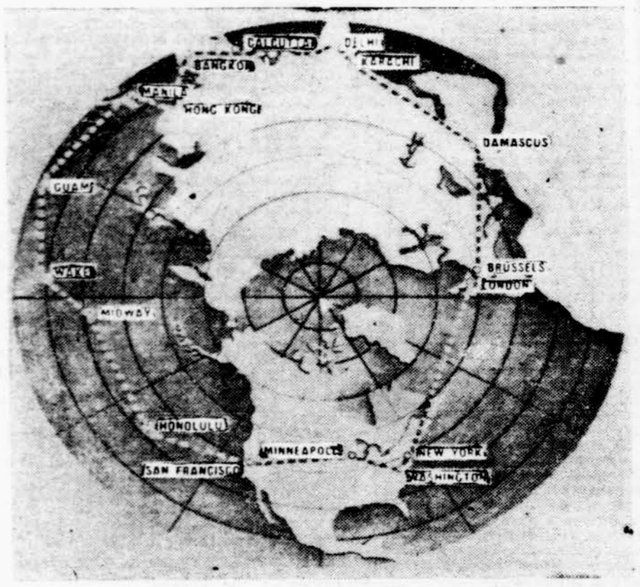
Travelling by Pan American World Airways, Donald left Minneapolis May 21 and returned there May 28. He stopped at Washington, D.C.; New York City; London, England; Brussels, Belgium; Damascus, Syria; Karachi, Pakistan; New Delhi, India; Calcutta, India; Bangkok, Siam; Hong Kong, China; Manila, Philippine Islands; Guam and Wake, Midway Islands, and Honolulu, Hawaii. He was accompanied on the trip by Fred Cooper, of the Minneapolis office of the air line.

A second-year student at Dawson High (secondary) School, the boy is active in sports when he is not delivering papers. He was the youngest player in the Minnesota State high school basketball tournament last March and is a regular on the Dawson team.

PLAYS BASEBALL

Donald plays on a local baseball team and is on the high school's football squad. He is an expert swimmer. He plays cornet in the school band and sings in a church choir. He belongs to a photographic club at the school. Donald is president of his class at school and treasurer of the Student Council, a group that administers students government.

After meeting government officials at each stop around the world, Donald also collected mementos of his visit. At Calcutta, where he arrived on May 25, a photograph of Mahatma Gandhi was presented to him. During his absence, geography classes at Dawson High School were following his route and studying countries of his visit.—USIS



This map shows the cities visited by newspaperboy Donald and the route of the flight. Donald delivered copies of the "Sunday Tribune" to Government officials in 15 major cities, including Washington, New York, London, Brussels, Damascus, Karachi, New Delhi, Calcutta, Bangkok, Hongkong, Manila, Guam Wake Midway Islands and Honolulu.

U. S. SENATE RATIFIES WHEAT AGREEMENT

WASHINGTON, June 13 (UPA)—The Senate today ratified the new International Wheat Agreement aimed at stabilizing world markets and prices in face of Republican warnings that it should not be regarded as a precedent. The action was one of rare victories so far in this session for President Truman.

He was campaigning last November on promise to seek an early approval of the agreement after the Republican-steered 80th Congress had failed to act on a similar treaty.

The agreement guarantees five of the world's seven big wheat exporting nations market for 500,000,000 bushels of grain annually. The United States' quota would be 186,000,000 bushels. Of the large exporting nations only Russia and Argentina did not sign the pact.

The exprters would be guaranteed against any sudden drop in prices by a floor ranging from 1.50 dollars per bushel in the first year to 1.10 dollars in the fourth and final year. Importers would not have to pay more than 1.80 dollars per bushel in the first year. The ceiling would drop to 1.50 dollars in the fourth year.

The Senate approval was given in a voice vote.

The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, which laid the groundwork for the pact, sees it as the forerunner of a series of such arrangements. It already has committees stuyding sugar and cotton.

Other major producing nations covered by the pact include Australia, Canada and France.

Because the international price scales provided by the agreement are lower than the government support price the Agriculture Department has estimated that the programme will cost dol, 84,000,000 during the first year.

Senator Thomas said that a stable world market is worth more than that.

Singapore To Hit Back

SINGAPORE, June 13 (PTI-Reuter): The Singapore's Progressive Party—the elected party of the colony's Legislative Council—is considering "retaliatory legislation" to the wartime Refugees Bill introduced into the Australian House of Representatives by Immigration Minister Arthur Calwell.

Mr. Tan, President of the Progressive Party, said tonight that the legislation being drawn up was similar to the Bill recently introduced into the Philippines Lower House prohibiting residence of nationals of countries where Filipinos are barred.

A Bill would be introduced into Singapore's Legislative Council if the Party Committee approved it.

MIXED GRILL

By Grumbler

POPULAR belief has it that a man carries his destiny in his name, according to Sir Rustom Masani, who, among many other attainments, has made a special study of folklore about personal names.

I remember he delivered an address on this subject a few years ago, and one of the illustrations used by him then, was with regard to the belief that a man bearing the name Mahmud could be depended upon to arrive at a felicitous decision. At that time, he said that it was an auspicious thing for the Muslim League that it was led by one whose name had not only Mahmud but Ali in it.

For most ordinary Indians there seems little doubt about the disastrous nature of the decision taken by Jinnah, but the scholarly Sir Rustom will venture no such rash opinions. Making his pet subject the theme of his annual address to the Anthropological Society last week, he said: "Whether the Muslim League's decision arrived at under the leadership of Muhammad Ali Jinnah was a felicitous one or not, will remain for sometime a controversial issue".

Leaving vexatious controversy alone for the moment, we might revert to the delightful subject of names. I do not know about a man's name being his destiny, any more than his face being his fortune. But I do know that some names are singularly, acutely inappropriate. This is even more true of surnames—where that institution exists—than of personal names.

There is, for instance, that moving story of Tagore where a girl named Subhashini turns out to be dumb. I have heard of a society girl in Bombay who is called Sunayana, but he horribly ugly eyes. Do we not know persons sporting the valiant name Shertukde, being more timid than a bit of dove and others called Waghmare, who are both as small and as meek as mice?

But all these anomalies vanish before the modern craze for names picked from novels. The fashion was set almost two decades ago when people started naming their daughters after characters in the novels of Bankim Chandra Chatterji, which have been translated practically into every Indian language. The fashion has now grown into a craze. Film companies invent the most fantastic names for their stars, and film goers promptly copy them.

But there are funny twists even here. One can understand girls being called Pushpa and Kusum, Gulab and Kamal, Hansa and Snehalata, Shanta and Kunda. But I know of a girl who has been called Ulka by her fond parents.

Ulka means a log of wood half burnt and still burning at one end. According to Hindu belief when there is Pralaya or universal destruction, this earth will be pelted with Ulkapata and Silapata. The Heavens will rain down rocks and burning faggots. How awful for a poor, nice little girl to be called Ulka, although Hollywood's boost boys thought they had done a fine job of work when they described a film atar as burning cigarette end on a sofa.

LEGALITY OF SWEEPERS' ARREST CHALLENGED

Right To Strike Legitimate, Says Socialist Corporator

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

THE issue of the legality of the arrest of Municipal sweepers on strike under the Bombay Public Security Measures Act will be fought out before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Oscar Brown, at Esplande Court on behalf of two men working in the Municipal Slaughter House at Bandra. The two men are being tried under the Public Security Measures Act of Bombay for refusing to resume work.

When these two men along with twelve others, arrested this morning by the Bandra Police were produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate today, Mr. Naushir Bharucha appearing on behalf of the two accused stated that he wanted to challenge the legality of the arrest and conviction of striking sweepers.

Mr. Bharucha argued that the arrest and conviction of these men as members of the Essential Services under the Public Security Measures Act amounted to depriving them of the right to go on strike. This right, he pointed out, had been granted to workers in this country under the Industrial Disputes Act of the Central Government. This legitimate right of labour could not be taken away simply by declaring certain services and industries as essential services.

The Magistrate adjourned the hearing of the case to June 21.

The Magistrate, however, turned down the plea of another advocate, Mr. Choksi, who said that he had filed "Amicus curiae" application on behalf of the Bombay Bar to help the administration to serve the ends of justice in these cases. He argued that the Prosecution had not carried all the formalities required under the Trade Disputes Act while strikers were being tried and convicted in the court.

The Magistrate said that he would take his help when he required it.

The twelve men working at the Municipal Slaughter House at Bandra, who had not been working since May 13 and who pleaded guilty to the charge, were convicted and sentenced to three month's rigorous imprisonment by the Magistrate.

SWEEPERS' STRIKE CONTINUES

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The month-old strike of the Bombay municipal sweepers still continues. Whereas the municipal authorities claim, on the one hand, that more and more men are returning to work, the strikers on the other are preparing, it is said to hold out indefinitely.

Fourteen sweepers were arrested at Bandra this morning for refusing to join duty.

ANOTHER CHILD ABANDONED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Within three days after the discovery of a child abandoned, but alive and kicking in front of a diety in a city temple comes the report of another child abandoned in a compound and smothered with a cement bag, but still alive.

This child was four weeks old. It was discovered last evening in the compound of the Tilak Mandir at Vile Parle. Its faint wailing from under a bag containing a little cement, but not very heavy, called the attention of some people, who pulled off the bag and found the child. It had sustained minor injuries.

The services of Dr. Tilak, who has his dispensary close by, was called in. The doctor rushed the child to his hospital, treated it and revived it.

The Santa Cruz police have been informed and are making vigorous inquiries to trace the parents or guardians of the abandoned child.

Student Found Dead

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Master Soli Daraoshah Ukaji a young student was found dead behind the Back Bay Baths at Colaba yesterday. His dead body was removed to the City morgue where the Bombay Coroner held an inquest today.

The father of the deceased who is clerk in the G. P. O. told the Coroner that his son left home at 8 a.m. on Sunday to bring bread from a nearby shop. He did not turn up for a long time and a report was lodged with the police. His dead body was later found floating in the sea at Colaba. The father also said that his son was in the habit of going for swimming in the sea and he did not suspect any foul play.

The Indian Cruiser "Delhi" and the firgate "Tir" arrived in Mombasa. The ships will stay here for a week before sailing for Aden.

MR. DEO STARTS INQUIRY

Result To Be Published

MADRAS, June 14. (A.P.I.): Mr. Shankerrao Deo, General Secretary of the Congress, commenced here today his in-camera enquiry into the allegations made against six Madras Ministers and four non-Ministers by a section of the members of the Congress Legislature Party.

The allegations against the Ministers are "misuse of ministerial position and power" and those against non-Ministers being "exercise of their influence with the Ministers for personal ends", according to the General Secretary.

Mr. K. R. Karanth, former Minister in the Prakasam Cabinet and Mr. A. Kaleswara Rao, M.L.A., who are among those who made the allegations against the Ministers, were the first to meet the General Secretary.

They are understood to have requested the General Secretary for copies of explanations given by the Ministers concerned to the Congress President on the charges made against them.

Mr. V. Kurmayya, former Minister of Mr. O. P. Ramaswamy Reddiar's Cabinet, was the next to meet Mr. Shankerrao Deo.

Mr. Deo told pressmen this evening that his enquiry was only at the preliminary stage and that he would be able to say something only after two or three days "If at all I have to say anything".

"People may be interested in the result of the enquiry and not the procedure adopted" he told pressmen.

Mr. Deo met the Congress President, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya at his residence this morning. Mr. K. Kamaraja Nadar, President, Tamil Nad Congress Committee, called on Mr. Deo this afternoon at the Government Guest House where he is staying.

"INDIA ON THE SIDE OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONS"

Mrs. Pandit Explains Country's Role

WASHINGTON, June 13 (UPA): The Indian Ambassador to the United States said today that her country's sympathies were strongly on the side of "democratic nations" despite India's refusal to join either the "Russian or United States power blocs."

Madame Vijayalakshmi Pandit, addressing the Women's National Democratic Club, said India wanted to avoid any entangling connections at this time in order to be in a position eventually to play the role of peacemaker between East and West.

Mrs. Pandit said, "If India tries to keep clear of power blocs such as that of Russia, on the one hand, and the United States, on the other, it is so that we may be more effective in aiding democratic forces when necessary. We would like to be free to aid in making peace rather than in promoting war. We hope to explore a new method which we can present to the world to aid in achieving peace."

NEW METHOD

Asked what she meant by a "new method", Mrs. Pandit replied: "Non-violence—the principles through which we gained our independence."

Mrs. Pandit's brother, Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru of India, frequently has reiterated his intention of trying to steer a neutral course between the Soviet Union and the United States.

Mrs. Pandit said she constantly has been asked in the United States what position India would take in the event of war and why she was trying to remain neutral in the so-called "Cold War" between the Russians and Americans.

Recalling the democratic village system of rule which prevailed in pre-British India, Mrs. Pandit said that if the people here had any idea of India's democratic traditions "there should be no guess as to where India is going because India has always shown where she is going".

Mrs. Pandit explained to the women the background of the Indian National Congress refusal to cooperate with the Allied war effort against Japan and Germany. She pointed out that Gandhi and other leaders felt it impossible to do so when the British would give no assurance of liberalization of their rule.

In response to a question, Mrs. Pandit said that it was "posible in days to come there may be union again between Pakistan and India" because they had been separated by an "artificial division." She added, however, that it was too soon after partition to discuss the subject at this time.

BATTLE IN U. N. COMMITTEE

Iron Curtain Pressman Wants To Be Heard

LAKE SUCCESS, June 14. (PTI-A heated debate, lasting nearly two hours took place in the Sub-Commission on Freedom of Information and the Press when it considered a proposal that it give direct hearing to a representative of "the International Federation of Free Journalists of Central and Eastern Europe and the Baltic and Balkan countries".

Some members of the Sub-Commission, including the Chairman, said they had received a communication from that body, but others, including the Yugoslav representative Mr. Stevan Dedijer, said they had not received it.

Mr. Francis Williams (Britain) suggested that the document be circulated and members be given the opportunity to assess the merit of the request. Mr. Vasily Zonav, the Soviet expert, and Mr. Dedijer stoutly opposed the proposal, while its sponsor, the Chilean representative, continued to press it.

Mr. Devadas Gandhi (India) said that while there was no ground to dismiss the communication off-hand, there did not appear to be any urgency in the handling of it.

The Sub-Commission eventually voted by five votes to four to decide at the next sitting whether or not to give oral hearing to the organisation's representative.

Australian Wheat Reaches Madras

MADRAS, June 14 (API): The steamer "Polifero", carrying 9,495 tons of wheat from Australia arrived at the Madras port on June 12, 1949.

She will discharge 4,000 tons here of which 3,500 tons have been allotted to Madras and 500 tons to Mysore.

India Strongly Favoured For Health Assembly Presidency

ELECTION AT PLENARY SESSION TODAY

ROME, June 14 (PTI-Reuter): Norway, Italy, and India were the three nations most strongly favoured today for the Presidency of the United Nations Second World Health Assembly.

The Assembly, which is being attended by some 3,000 delegates and observers from nearly 80 countries, opened in Rome yesterday.

The President of the Assembly will be elected at today's plenary session, and an Assembly Committee was last night studying nominations. Conference circles believed that it was most likely that Norway's Director-General of Public Health, Dr. Karl Evang, would be chosen to preside over this great Congress of medical experts and administrators.

Also strongly favoured were Italy's 52-year-old High Commissioner for Health, Dr. Mario Cotellessa, and Dr A. L. Mudaliar, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Madras, who is the member of the Indian Delegation which is headed by the Indian Health Minister, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur.

The Assembly will plan the 1950 world battle against disease, and Premier de Gasperi, at the opening of the Congress earlier, said that the United Nations Health Organisation was moving to attack diseases in their breeding grounds instead of using the metnods of "health cordons" to fence them in particular areas.

Israel Protests To U. N.

LAKE SUCCESS, June 13 (PTI-Reuter)— Israel formally protested to the Security Council today against reports that the British Government intended to resume arms shipments to Arab States.

In a letter to the President of the Council, Mr. Aubrey Eban, Permanent Israel representative to the United Nations, said that such a move would be "a blow to the prospect of peace and a gratuitous obstacle to the success of the Lausanne talks at a peculiary delicate state."

M.P.C.C. SHORT OF FUNDS

Membership Drive Planned

POONA, June 14 (API): When the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee meets here on June 20 it will consider, among other organisational matters, its financial position which, it is stated, is not satisfactory.

The M. P. C. C. has found itself short of funds to meet all its requirements. It is now proposed that each of the 12 districts coming under the purview of the M. P. C. C. should enrol by August next 2,000 each paying Rs. 12 for the year. The amount will be distributed between the M.P.C.C., the District Congress Committees and local committees in the proportion of 25, 25 and 50 per cent.

Other measures to be considered to strengthen the Congress organisation in Maharashtra include the inspection of the work of Congress Committees by members of the executive and holding of district-wise Congress workers' camps to discuss problems facing each of the district.

Another important item on the agenda is the organisation and strengthening of the Congress Seva Dal. The Dal claims today a membership of nearly 20,000.

The new constitution of the M.P.C.C. drawn on the general lines indicated by the A.I.C.C. will also be represented at the meeting for adoption.

Wrist watches and fountain pens worth rupees 10,000 were stolen from the Kacharani Stores, General Bazar, Secunderabad on Monday. A report has been lodged with the police.

MUTT AND JEFF—No Kiddin'—Anybody Want To Buy A Stuffed Moose Head? **By BUD FISHER**

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